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HISTORY

OF

OLMSTED COUNTY

MINNESOTA

WRITTEN BY

HON. JOSEPH A. LEONARD

TOGETHER WITH

Sketches of Many of its Pioneers, Citizens, Families and Institutions

ILLUSTRATED

CHICAGO

GOODSPEED HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

PUBLISHERS

1910

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PREFACE

THE historical subdivision of this book, that embraced within the first three hundred pages approximately, is the work of Hon. Joseph A. Leonard, who, for a score or more of years, patiently gathered the material with its eventual publication at some opportune time ever in view. It is probable that not another person could have produced such an immense, interesting and valuable fund of personal and local matter as he has compressed within these pages. It will ever stand as a monument to his love for the county and its people. The Publishers believe it will be fully recognized by the citizens as a faithful record of the development of the county from a wilderness to one of the best in the United States. With this consciousness they hereby hand this volume to subscribers.

THE PUBLISHERS.

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ILLUSTRATIONS

NAME	FACING PAGE
Academy of Our Lady of Lourdes	158
Bethel Lutheran Church	158
Blakely, Amherst W	163
Bliss, Timothy H	163
Brackenridge, W. L	195
Burnap Pioneer Log Cabin	306
Chute Sanitarium	632
City Hall, Rochester	306
Cook, John R	299
County Court House	125
Cresap, C. W	454
Crowell, Bert	338
East St. Olaf's Church, destroyed	292
East St. Olaf's Church, present	292
Gooding, A	105
Gooding Family	304
Halloran, Timothy	353
Hatfield, Henry	338
Henry, Forest	255
Henry, Mrs. Fannie W	255
Leonard, Joseph A	Frontispiece
Mayo Library	235
Mayo, Dr. W. W	160
Patterson, E. H., and wife	462
Pioneer Log Cabin, Rochester	338
Public Library, Rochester	306
Saettre, Ole	338
State Hospital	632
Stebbins, A. T	163
Street Scene, Rochester	245
St. Bridget's Roman Catholic Church	286
St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church	666
St. Mary's Hospital	235
Tornado Views	141
United Lutheran Church	667
White, Milo	113
Williams, William	646

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

HISTORY

CHAPTERS.	PAGE.
GEOLOGY	17
HISTORY, THE EARLIEST	22
Events from 1855 to 1857	30
Events from 1858 to 1860	43
State and County Fairs	54
War Record of the County	59
Events from 1861 to 1866	86
Railroad Projects	94
Events from 1867 to 1869	100
Events from 1870 to 1873	107
Rochester State Hospital, The	118
Events from 1874 to 1883	125
Cyclones, The Great	140
Events from 1883 to 1888	151
St. Mary's Hospital	158
Events from 1889 to 1892	163
Events from 1893 to 1907	168
City of Rochester, The	183
Townships, Sketches of the	250
Miscellaneous Events	663

BIOGRAPHY

	PAGE
Aaby, A. C.	174
Aberwald, John J.	625
Adams, Dr. A. S.	170
Ainslie, Rev. G.	213
Alfred, M. S., Mary	217
Alderson, Richard	526
Alderson, Anthony	526
Alexander, Joseph	194
Alden, C. H.	259
Alker, Irving	460
Allen, Dr. W A.	240, 413
Allen, Joseph W.	497
Allen, George W.	639
Allen, George	497
Allen, G. J.	242
Allis, A. D.	285
Amos, Howard W.	639
Amundsen, Erick E.	614
Amundsen, Eliff	614
Anderson, Dr. J. P.	482
Anderson, Knud	600
Anderson, C. F.	196
Armstrong, E. G.	479
Armstrong, T. H.	36, 480
Armstrong, M. K.	480
Armstrong, Augustus	480
Armstrong, A. N.	480
Armstrong, C. H.	177, 268
Baier, John, Jr.	634
Baier, John	619
Baihly, Ralph	362
Baihly, George	203, 362
Baker, G. W.	48

Digitized by Google

	PAGE
Baker, Andrew	505
Baker, Roy O.	123
Baker, John D.	566
Baker, Isaac	566
Bale, Sjure	493
Bale, Baard S.	493
Baldwin, O. O.	113
Bamber, Dr. Archibald	195, 638
Bamber, John	291, 638
Barber, Lloyd	90
Bardwell, Dr. I. C.	287
Barrows, E. B.	33
Barncard, J. Z.	66
Bartley, W. G.	194
Bear, Joseph	603
Bear, Joseph A.	603
Bear, Henry	577
Bear, William	577
Bear, Benjamin	542
Bear, Oscar	542
Bear, Mrs. Grace	198
Beatty, M. A.	198
Bennett, E. M.	195
Bennett, D. C.	195
Benedict, C. T.	105
Benjamin, L. O.	101
Bergan, C. C.	342
Bergan, K. C.	342
Bergan, Andrew C.	430
Bernard, David T.	543
Bierbaum, Carl H.	372
Bierbaum, J. C.	372
Biermann, Adolph	126, 510
Bigelow, Francis M.	564
Bjornson, Ambrose	368
Blair, C. R.	258
Blakely, C. H.	62
Blakely, David	86
Blakely, A. W.	225
Blake, John D.	213
Blanchard, Alfred	92
Blickle, John B.	434
Bliss, Lowell B.	43, 440
Bliss, Timothy H.	43, 440
Boardman, Philo	518
Boardman, E. W.	518
Booker, Dr. F. D.	618
Booth, W. S.	130
Bourquin, Amos	465
Bourquin, John	465
Bowers, Dr. J. E.	119
Brackenridge, W. L.	195, 156, 409
Bradley, William	641
Bradley, David W.	641
Brainerd, William	198
Brakke, Knute L.	337
Brakke, Lais K.	591
Brakke, D. B.	591
Brakke, William L.	610
Bratager, K. S.	342
Brin, Adam	157
Brogan, Joseph	656
Brogan, Anthony	656
Brogan, James	644
Brooks, W. P.	48
Brooks, Thomas	52
Brown, Stephen H.	408
Brown, Harlow	408
Brown, H. A.	203
Brown, Rensler J.	538
Brown, William	63, 630
Brown, Harry	657
Brown, Warren H.	657
Bucklen, J. A.	39
Bucklen, James	45
Bulen, B. F.	133
Burbank, C. H.	156
Burgan, W. H.	568
Burgess, Sylvanus	38
Burke, C. E.	332
Burnap, Sidney	306
Burnap, Alvares	112
Burns, Peter	132
Burns, Dr. F. W.	270
Bush, Fred C.	328
Bush, John G.	330
Bush, George H.	465
Bush, John	465
Bush, Avery K.	154
Butler, H. C.	127
Butterfield, C. A.	135
Button, James	132
Cadwell, Jamin	511
Cady, Harley	500
Cady, Allen A.	500
Callaghan, C. E.	169, 317
Campbell, Alex	539
Campion, Edward R.	613
Campion, Roger J.	613
Carson, William	90
Carter, Calvin L.	492
Case, C. C.	344
Case, Lyman P.	175
Case, C. L.	344
Case, F. B.	344
Casseday, John J.	345
Casseday, James	345
Caulfield, John	529
Chadbourn, C. H.	111
Chapman, J. H.	153
Chapman, Edward	103
Chapple, Dr. C. L.	123
Childs, Maurice P.	426
Childs, Isaac M.	424, 426
Christensen, H. O.	177, 415
Christofferson, K.	431
Chute, Charles H.	632
Clark, John	193, 548
Clark, S. B.	50
Clay, Mark W.	61
Clifton, Dr. Housen	457
Clifton, Dr. W. W.	457
Coe, James N.	129

Digitized by Google

	PAGE
Coe, D. B.	39
Coffeen, Rev. Michael	554
Coffin, F. A.	45
Cole, Charles C.	191
Cook, John R.	191, 299
Cook, Edward F.	243, 436
Cook, Martin	436
Cook, M. W.	205
Cook, F. L.	138
Cook, G. C.	207
Cook, D. C.	207
Condron, Rev. S. J.	612
Condron, John	598
Condron, Patrick	598, 612
Conley, Hon. K. E.	245, 432
Conley, Thomas J.	432
Conley, Fred N.	432
Conway, Patrick H.	605
Conway, John	605
Coppersmith, G. G.	153
Cornell, Cyrus	45
Cornish, J. S.	44
Cornwell, John	128
Cornwell, W. H.	653
Cornwell, C. H.	653
Cornwell, F. W.	369
Cornwell, J. M.	369
Coulson, Joseph	649
Coulson, William	649
Covell, George I.	47, 490
Cowdery, L. E.	116
Cowles, A. O.	175
Crabb, Rev. James	187, 444
Crabb, John C.	169, 444
Crane, Arthur E.	318
Cravath, John F.	524
Cravath, Austin	508, 524
Cravath, Lewis	524
Cravath, Obed	126
Cresap, Charles W.	132, 454
Crofoot, H. M.	652
Cross, Dr. E. C.	203
Cross, Dr. J. G.	203
Cross, E. W.	62
Crow, George H.	620
Crow, Nelson V. A.	620
Crowell, Everard	397
Crowell, Bert	397
Cummings, S. G.	387
Cummings, Harley	388
Cummings, T. C.	51
Cummins, George A.	636
Cunningham, J. W.	116
Curtis, Philo S.	35
Cussons, James M.	403
Cutting, A. L.	275
Daly, Jerry J.	383
Daly, John W.	383
Damon, Eleazer	195
Daniels, Don A.	66
Daniels, M. J.	65
Daniels, John V.	86
Darling, Delbert	198
Day, Elkanah	45
Davidson, Thomas	447
Delaney, Patrick	533
Delaney, John	533
Dempsey, Anthony	538
Dempsey, John	538
Deuel, Burr	127
Dewey, E. H.	112
DeWolf, Mr.	203
Dickerman, O. T.	296
Dickey, John W.	478
Dickey, Mrs. M. M.	478
Dodge, W. H.	222
Doherty, B. A.	167
Doig, Andrew	234
Donahue, B.	193
Donovan, Thomas	581
Doty, Andrew J.	46, 448
Doty, George B.	46, 156, 448
Doty, Edwin A.	101
Dosdall, Michael	125
Doran, Rev. Frank	200
Dowling, E. J.	485
Dresbach, A. R.	174
Duell, John M.	164
Dugan, Dr. R. C.	260, 320
Dugan, Nathan F.	604
Dunnett, Frank W.	641
Dunnett, Fred V.	640
Dunnett, Frederick	640
Dunyea, George T.	609
Dunyea, Alex H.	609
Dunn, Edwin	115
Dvorak, Joseph	335
Dyar, E. D.	139
Early, William G.	388
Eaton, Lyman L.	207, 331
Eaton, Burt W.	153, 331
Eaton, W. J.	137, 399
Eaton, C. R.	399
Eaton, Samuel W.	102
Eckholdt, H. A.	130, 181, 608
Eckholdt, Walter	608
Eckles, George	416
Eckles, Ernest R.	416
Eckles, Thomas	551
Edmiston, Joseph	525
Edmiston, Mrs. E. S.	525
Elford, Jonathan	508
Elford, Mrs. Maria	508
Elliott, C. H.	235
Elliott, Robert	235
Elliott, Frank E.	527
Elliott, John	527
Elliott, Cyrus	235, 560
Ellison, J. A.	112
Emerson, Herbert	393
Enke, John	187
Enke, Fred	187

Digitized by Google

PAGE

Enoch, A. M. 65
Engel, Peter S. 599
Engle, Joseph W. 522
Engle, Joshua W. 522
Engle, Albert F. 578
Engle, John G. 578, 599
Erickson, Lars 441, 488
Erickson, Ole 596
Estes, Orson W. 236
Evenson, Evan 494
Evenson, Gullik 494
Evjen, T. H. 411
Evjen, Ole P. 481
Evjen, John T. 628
Everstine, John W. 43

Fahy, John 505
Fahy, Thomas 505
Faitoute, S. D. 429
Faitoute, Mrs. A. F. 429
Fanning, E. 172
Fawcett, Dr. C. E. 399
Fawcett, Thomas 399
Fawcett, Dr. A. C. 609
Fay, Moses W. 48
Finton, Peter 114
Fitzpatrick, James 321
Fitzpatrick, Matt 181
Fishback, T. L. 195
Flanary, William F. 423
Flanary, William J. 423
Flathers, John W. 138, 616
Flathers, Lindsey C. 617
Fox, Selom 316
Flynn, Lawrence 622
Forster, Robert H. 469
Forster, William 469
Forster, R. Louis 471
Frahm, Juergen 135
Franklin, Charles E. 457
Franklin, Abel 457
Fraser, Thomas 157, 363
Fraser, John 134, 364
Fraser, Robert 364
Fraser, Hon. W. C. 169, 456
Freeman, H. A. 513
French, Corwin 164
Fritts, Giles H. 390
Fritts, Peter W. 390
Franzen, Johann H. 606
Frost, Herman 534
Frost, Charles S. 534
Fritsch, Lambert 617
Fritsch, Chris C. 617
Fulkerson, J. W. 116
Fulkerson, J. J. 180, 352
Fuller, M. C. 115
Fuller, James D. 555
Fuller, Zachias 555
Fuller, Paul C. 556
Furlow, Samuel C. 366
Furlow, John 366

PAGE

Fuchs, John 649
Fuchs, Adam 649
Fuchs, Sebastian 649
Frizzell, G. A. 133

Galloway, Dr. H. 47
Gaskill, A. H. 114
Gaskill, John L. 60
Gaskill, L. M. 127
George, James 32
Geisinger, Samuel 63
Gerry, Henry E. 400
Giere, Oscar T. 489
Giere, Amund N. 489
Gilchrist, Aaron 376
Gilman, N. F. 523
Gillespie, J. H. 370
Gillespie, John 370
Goetting, G. W. 481
Goldsworthy, W. 194
Golberg, Nels 421
Golberg, Tollef 570
Goode, Mark S. 549
Goode, Abraham J. 549
Gooding, Alphonso 105, 304
Goodspeed, Marshall 555
Granger, G. W. 314, 166
Granger, Dr. C. T. 243
Graham, S. W. 105
Graham, Dr. C. 102
Graham, William 242
Grainger, J. W. 175
Grant, H. J. 101
Grant, Dr. Alex. 268
Green, H. C. 204
Gove, Royal H. 172- 563
Gove, Archie P. 172, 235, 564
Green, G. W. 47
Greenwood, Leroy A. 576
Greenwood, Stephen 262, 576
Griffin, R. J. 342
Griffin, James 342
Griffin, John J. 600
Greenman, J. N. 88
Guderian, Julius 156

Hackett, Barney 520
Hadley, Lafayette 66
Hadley, E. A. 46
Haggarty, A. R. 173
Haines, Fred S. 240, 404
Hair, James N. 391
Hallenbeck, C. B. 356
Hallenbeck, G. A. 356
Halloran, M. D. 486
Halloran, Timothy 353
Halloran, Edward 353
Hall, Alfred M. 65
Hall, Thomas P. 230, 615
Hall, John 423
Hall, Robert 164
Hall, George 423

Digitized by Google

PAGE

Hamilton, J. C..... 114
Hammer, O. E..... 271
Hammond, N. N..... 191
Hannon, George S.....181, 407
Hannon, H. T..... 116
Hannon, Leander G..... 407
Handerson, Zabim 52
Hanson, A. E..... 181
Hanson, O. G..... 244
Hansen, Jens P..... 546
Hansen, Hans P..... 547
Harding, Simon 36
Hargesheimer, G. 168, 350
Hargesheimer, P. 351
Hargesheimer, M. 351
Harkins, Abram 44
Harney, Thomas 438
Harris, Samuel W..... 499
Harris, Thomas 88, 499
Hart, Albert H..... 643
Hart, John G..... 643
Hartenbower, J. H..... 30
Hathaway, R. D. 92
Harvey, James 535
Harvey, Fred G..... 535
Hatfield, W. H..... 338
Hawes, F. M..... 203
Hawkins, John 322
Hawley, C. H..... 253
Head, George 185
Healey, Richard 506
Healey, William F..... 506
Healy, George 215
Healy, John 559
Healy, Patrick 559
Heany, Daniel 60
Hebach, Philip 644
Heffron, Martin 242, 442
Heffron, Patrick 442
Heffron, C. H..... 136
Heintz, Philip G..... 614
Henry, Forest 255, 307
Heyerdale, Dr. O. C..... 123
Hibbard, D. S..... 104
Hickok, Marshall 633
Hicks, Jackson V..... 385
Hill, Edson G..... 260
Hillman, S. D..... 125
Hisey, Daniel 409
Hodges, L. B..... 109
Hodges, Emerson 38
Hodges, James L..... 62
Hogenson, Tobias 365
Hogenson, Peter 113, 365
Hoffman, H. A..... 323
Hoffman, Henry 515
Hoffman, John 515
Hoffman, August C..... 629
Hoffman, Charles A.....166, 629
Holdredge, C. S..... 488
Holmes, M. G..... 427
Holmes, Frank 427

PAGE

Holton, Halvir 502
Holton, E. A..... 502
Horn, John 522
Horton, T. B.....171, 361
Horton, L. H..... 361
Horton, H. E..... 207
Horton, H. T..... 207
Howard, G. F..... 177
Huddleston, T. B..... 39
Hughes, Charles W..... 577
Hughes, John 577
Huff, Gabriel B..... 363
Hull, Richard 52
Humason, Rev. L. H..... 292
Hunter, Thomas 92
Hurlbut, W. D.....88, 220
Hymes, H. R..... 174
Hyslop, John 125, 658

Ihrke, Charles 460
Ingham, L. W..... 252
Ireland, William W..... 491
Ireland, Hiram K..... 491

Jacks, R. M..... 225
Johnston, William 586
Johnston, John 586
Johnston, W. A..... 415
Johnson, C. M.....244, 416
Johnson, F. 88
Jones, R. A..... 110
Jones, Fred 536
Jones, Thomas 536
Jones, Stiles P..... 48
Jones, Charles C..... 49
Josselyn, Levi B.....134, 627
Josselyn, Elanson 627
Joslyn, C. A..... 236
Joyce, Dr. G. T..... 467
Joyce, James 549, 467
Joyce, Martin J..... 549
Judd, Dr. E. S..... 162
Juelson, Ole 135

Kahler, John H..... 223
Kalb, Edward L..... 420
Kalb, Henry 230, 367
Kamnetz, August 313
Keefe, Patrick 654
Keefe, John 654
Keefe, Ambrose 655
Keefe, Peter J..... 536
Keefe, Michael 536
Kelly, Dr. L. H..... 206
Kelly, James 174
Kelly, William 439
Kelly, John M..... 372
Kellogg, Frank B..... 135
Kepner, Michael 117
Kerr, Rev. A. H..... 119
Kendall, J. B..... 170
Kendall, Dr. S. B..... 274

Digitized by Google

	PAGE
Kendall, Joseph B	379
Kendall, Dr. S. B	379
Kennedy, John A	459
Kennedy, Thomas E	583
Kennedy, Charles	583
Kennedy, Dominick	583
Kennedy, Augustine	583
Ketchum, Jerome C	437
Ketchum, Mrs. Ellen	473
Ketchum, Frank E	438
Ketchum, Clifton L.....472,	473
Ketchum, Cornelius B	472
Knapp, William H	435
Kilroy, John	45
Kimber, Albert L	545
Kimball, Ethan	44
Kitzman, Michael 154, 244,	623
Kitzman, John	623
Knowlton, E. A.....214,	309
Kiefer, Martin	531
King, Rev. David L	36
Kinney, George V	495
Kinney, Alfred 35,	495
Knapp, William H	122
Kolbe, William	637
Koelsch, Jacob	541
Kilbourne, Dr. A. F	122
Kutzky, August W.....471,	472
Kutzky, Frederick W	471
Keyes, A. F	130
La Bare, John	584
La Bare, Elihu	584
Lamp, John F	496
Lamp, Fred	496
Lathrop, Rev. E. R	200
Lathrop, John	105
La Plant, William	326
La Plant, Henry	359
Landon, Robert L	398
Landon, Louis	398
Larsen, Chris	647
Larson, Stark S	451
Larson, Andrew	451
Larson, David S	417
Larson, B. S	104
Larson, Iver	371
Lawler, John J	425
Lawler, Thomas R	425
Lawler, Martin C	611
Lawler, Timothy	611
Lawshe, Peter F	47
Lee, Helge N	337
Leet, Alfred D	214
Lesuer, David	189
Lesuer, W. H	234
Lewis, Harry	484
Lewis, Hyman	484
Libby, Abram	401
Leonard, Hon. J. A.....49,	589
Leonard, George	223
Livingston, James	611
Lindsley, Charles H	37
Lombard, L. M	382
Lombard, A. M	382
Lord, Percy L	152
Lord, Samuel	38
Lowery, John	33
Lowrie, George H	567
Lowry, William D	30
Loomis, Horace	89
Lull, Legrand W.....151, 499,	651
Lull, George L	651
Lindsay, T. B	114
Lunde, Rev. P. J	325
Lovejoy, G. W	205
Lyman, Eddy L	396
Macken, John	656
Madden, M. F	653
Madden, Daniel	653
Maguire, James	433
Maguire, John	380
Magnesen, B	405
Magneson, Nels 330,	178
Malde, A. A	602
Manahan, John	450
Manahan, William	450
Manahan, Joseph P	528
Manahan, John R	385
Manahan, Mrs. Honora	384
Mapes, Emery	48
Mayo, Dr. William W.....160,	302
Mayo, Dr. William J	160
Mayo, Dr. Charles H	161
Marquardt, George W	636
Manning, Frank E	397
Markham, M	208
Markham, Col. W	60
Marren, John J	474
Marren, Michael	474
Melone, J. A.....412,	240
Mercer, John W	588
Mercer, William L	431
Mich, John	512
Mitchell, William H.....180,	405
Mitchell, William	405
Mills, William H	37
Miller, S. A	60
Merrick, M. J	170
McCaleb, H. G	498
McCoy, A. C	170
McCoy, Luther L	530
McCoy, Lorenzo	530
McConnell, Michael E	605
McConnell, John	605
McElligott, Maurice	446
McElligott, Patrick	425
McGovern, J. E	343
McGovern, James	343
McGovern, P. H	343
McKeown, S. R	374
McKeown, William	374
McLane, Dr. J. N.....189,	35

Digitized by Google

	PAGE
McMahon, E. E.	34
McMillan, A. J.	65
Moody, Robert	507
Moore, John W.	386
Moore, Thomas	386
Moriarty, Jeremiah	626
Morris, Stephen W.	527
Morris, Joseph C.	527
Morrison, Hon. D. A.	131, 418
Morse, Clinton D.	599
Morton, C. H.	188
Morton, John M.	478
Moulton, J. P.	89
Mosse, Dr. F. R.	131
Mueller, Rev. H. F. C.	487
Mulholland, C. E.	509
Mulholland, A. J.	573
Mulholland, Andrew	573
Nelson, Theodore	453
Nelson, Thore	453
Nelson, Henry O.	459
Nelson, Andrew	211
Nereson, Halvor	355
Nichols, S. H.	88
Nichols, Dr. G. W.	126
Niles, Sanford	91
North, Eben	62
Norton, John M.	192, 477
Norton, Patrick	477, 167
Oker, William	190
Olds, Frederick T.	195, 111
Olds, Alfred J.	47
Olds, Truman T.	45
Oleson, Olan	210
Olin, Mark	475
Olin, Salathiel	35, 475
Olmsted, David	31
O'Connor, James	556
O'Connor, Morris	556
O'Neil, Patrick	595
O'Neil, Annie	595
Orr, Latham A.	336
Ostrom, Charles H.	544
Ottman, Reuben	35
Ozman, Abraham	47
Packard, Henry C.	461
Page, Orin H.	132, 572
Palmer, R. J.	389
Palmer, Ernest	392
Parks, Rollin B.	618
Parks, J. D.	618
Patterson, Thomas	462
Patterson, Ernest H.	462
Pearce, Michael	35
Pease, Orson R.	466
Pease, Homer R.	467
Perrine, Dr. M. T.	190
Perry, B. F.	50
Perry, Robert J.	105
Peterson, Andrew	598
Peters, George A.	594
Peters, Andrew	594
Pett, Robert	516
Pettey, James A.	553
Pettey, Alphonzo	553
Petty, Capt. John	554
Petrich, Frederick	579
Phelps, Dr. R. M.	122, 635
Phelps, Dr. Sarah L.	122
Phelps, Rev. S. N.	112
Phelps, T. W.	129
Phelps, Thomas L.	180, 355
Pierce, W. M.	52
Pike, Orin	597
Pike, Rufus	597
Plank, Ulysses G.	445
Plank, Joseph	445
Phips, Thomas W.	110
Price, James T.	139
Poole, F. A.	204, 360
Preston, Joseph	174
Porter, O. G.	113
Porter, J. H.	66
Porter, Ernest G.	517
Porter, Thomas	517
Postier, Henry	127
Potter, Maurice W.	571
Potter, Major B.	571
Pratt, John F.	545
Power, E. A.	38
Purves, George E.	391
Pugh, George W.	129
Qvale, Victor A.	358
Rabine, Gustave	514
Randall, J. K.	93
Raffelson, John	621
Raffelson, Mrs. Anna	621
Rank, Elmer E.	623
Rank, William J.	623, 129
Remine, J. W.	196
Reese, Norman W.	519
Reese, Samuel	519
Reid, James E.	239, 334
Reiter, Julius J.	242, 601
Reiter, Ernest H.	602
Reymore, Henry N.	586
Reynolds, Reuben	87
Richardson, H. M.	449
Richardson, H. J.	450
Richardson, W. B.	451
Richardson, H. J.	177
Richardson, Rodney	659
Richardson, Thomas	659
Richardson, H. H.	131
Richardson, H. M.	136
Richter, Carl	378
Richter, Ernest W.	378
Richter, Charles A.	379
Riordan, Rev. William	309
Risker, Sylvanus	44

Digitized by Google

	PAGE
Rice, Rev. W. C.	200
Riebe, H. B.	244
Robbins, N. B.	36
Robertson, G. B.	367
Robinson, Hans	603
Robinson, A. G.	319
Roeder, Charles A.	566
Roeder, Christopher	566
Rommel, Frederick D.	582
Rowley, M. V.	333
Rowley, J. M.	334
Rose, Robert J.	630
Rueber, George W.	498
Rueber, J. F.	498
Russell, William	45
Russell, R. S.	91
Rutan, James	33
Russell, C. P.	132
Russell, R. V.	165
Rucker, J. F.	172
Sackett, Robert N.	569
Sackett, N. B.	569
Saettre, Ole S.	151, 443
Sanderson, S. O.	168
Sanderson, Theodore	559
Sanderson, Ole	503
Sanderson, Helge S.	559
Sawyer, M. L.	375
Sawyer, Rev. Caleb	100, 375
Sawyer, J. A.	377
Sawyer, J. S.	47
Saxer, Ulich	224
Saxton, Willard P.	424
Scanlan, Patrick J.	248, 402
Scanlan, Jeremiah	402, 596
Scanlan, Thomas	402, 596
Schacht, T. A.	248
Scharberg, Ole	357
Schmidt, W. F.	182
Schoenfelder, Carl	635
Schulz, Paul	224, 607
Schuster Brothers	339
Schuster, Henry	215, 339
Schutt, Fred	648
Schwanke, F. W.	607
Scott, William G.	452
Scott, Joel I.	452
Seeverts, Andrew	136
Shannon, N. J.	33
Shearer, R. D.	318
Sheehan, Jerry	520
Sheeks, George C.	45
Shellman, C. T.	125
Short, C. H.	44
Siewert, B. W.	314
Sleeper, Charles B.	384
Smith, L. N.	510
Smith, W. B.	464
Smith, Nick	575
Smith, W. E.	269
Smith, A. C.	112
Smith, H. R.	151
Smith, Asahel	193
Somerville, William	110
Southwick, W. L.	394
Southwick, H. A.	394, 597
Spencer, J. F.	151, 448
Spillane, Thomas	236
Spring, M. G.	128
Spring, A. H.	180
Stacy, C. E.	131
Stanchfield, Henry	128
Starkson, Baar	487
Starkson, Louis B.	436
Starkson, Martin	565
Starmer, Robert	154
Start, Charles M.	100, 302
Stearns, O. P.	87
Stearns, Alfred P.	419
Stebbins, Alonzo T.	163, 312
Steene, Halvor	578
Stewart, Charles N.	102, 166
Stevens, John	192
Stevens, G. J.	338
Stevenson, Ole	458
Stevenson, A. C.	411
Stevenson, David	411
Stinchfield, Dr. A. W.	162, 311
Stocking, George	89
Stoddard, Dr. E.	270
St. George, Martin	642
St. George, Michael	642
Stokes, Joseph T.	645
Stokes, Patrick J.	645
Stolp, John C.	395
Stolp, Edward F.	396
Stoppel, Henry	561
Stoppel, Frank J.	561
Stoppel, Fred	575
Stoppel, George	575
Strange, M. F.	645
Strange, W. T.	645
Strangeway, John	580
Sulland, Sorn	517
Sulland, Jorgen S.	517
Sullivan, Patrick	513
Sullivan, Edward	513
Swartwood, E. D.	469
Syverson, C. O.	329
Syverson, S. O.	474
Tait, Joseph	117
Tattersall, W. K.	38
Taylor, Marion D.	455
Teahen, Timothy	557
Teahen, Maurice	557
Tesca, F. L.	134
Tesca, F. J.	341
Thompson, Knut	627
Thompson, Christ	558
Thompson, Thron	483
Thompson, B. F.	349
Thompson, William W.	616

Digitized by Google

PAGE

Thompson, Hiram 39
Thorson, Rev. J. A..... 324
Thorson, Thor O..... 327
Thorson, Dr. A. A..... 613
Tibbitts, M. L..... 115
Tolbert, P. M..... 208
Tollefson, R. L..... 247
Tompkins, D. D..... 154
Toogood, George 387
Toogood, W. F..... 387
Toogood, Dwight 574
Tracy, James C..... 587
Tracy, John P..... 587
Troupe, Alfred 406
Tvedt, Christopher I..... 588
Tvedt, T. B. I..... 631
Twohey, Timothy 504
Underleak, Joseph 157
Ungemach, Henry 224

Van Campen, Charles.....218, 422
Van Dooser, J. F..... 66
Van Dusen, Frank R..... 562
Van Dusen, George W.....232, 562
Vedder, A. D..... 227
Vine, E. H..... 174
Vine, Mrs. Lydia..... 297
Vivyan, T. B..... 351
Vermilya, J. I.....324
Vroman, Arthur E..... 585

Waby, Timothy 659
Wagoner, Joseph H.....222, 660
Wagoner, Carl H..... 660
Wagoner, Roy M..... 660
Walden, E. H..... 173
Waldron, Robert G.....463, 464
Waldron, Robert 463
Waldron, George W.....241, 463
Walker, S. J..... 369
Wallingford, J. N..... 66
Ward, Charles M..... 468
Ward, William 468
Ward, James S..... 468

PAGE

Waters, John 661
Waters, Thomas 661
Watts, C. H..... 515
Watts, James 515
Webster, W. B..... 531
Webster, John E..... 531
Welch, Amos 461
Welch, Elmer A..... 462
Westfall, Rev. I. M..... 125
Wheeler, Reuben B..... 662
Wheeler, Miss E. A..... 128
Whitcomb, W. F..... 537
Whitcomb, Ira S..... 537
Whitcomb, O. P..... 50
White, Milo 113, 300
White, W. H.....126, 128
Whited, C. A..... 134
Whiting, Anderson 234
Whiting, E. P..... 128
Whitney, J. S..... 434
Whitney, David 46
Whitney, C. H..... 104
Whitney, John H..... 103
Whitten, Samuel..... 233
Wilkins, Noah..... 230
Williams, William 646
Williams, D. H..... 223
Willson, Charles C..... 165
Wilson, Hugh 634
Wilson, James 634
Wing, Marcus 115
Wing, Miss Cora 170
Wirt, George W..... 101
Witherstine, Dr. H. H.....178, 593
Withrow, J. P..... 321
Woodworth, G. 201
Wood, M. R..... 133
Wooldridge, E. S..... 106
Wright, J. L..... 116

Younglove, Dr. C. S..... 201

Zimmerman, Albert 503
Zimmerman, Louis 503

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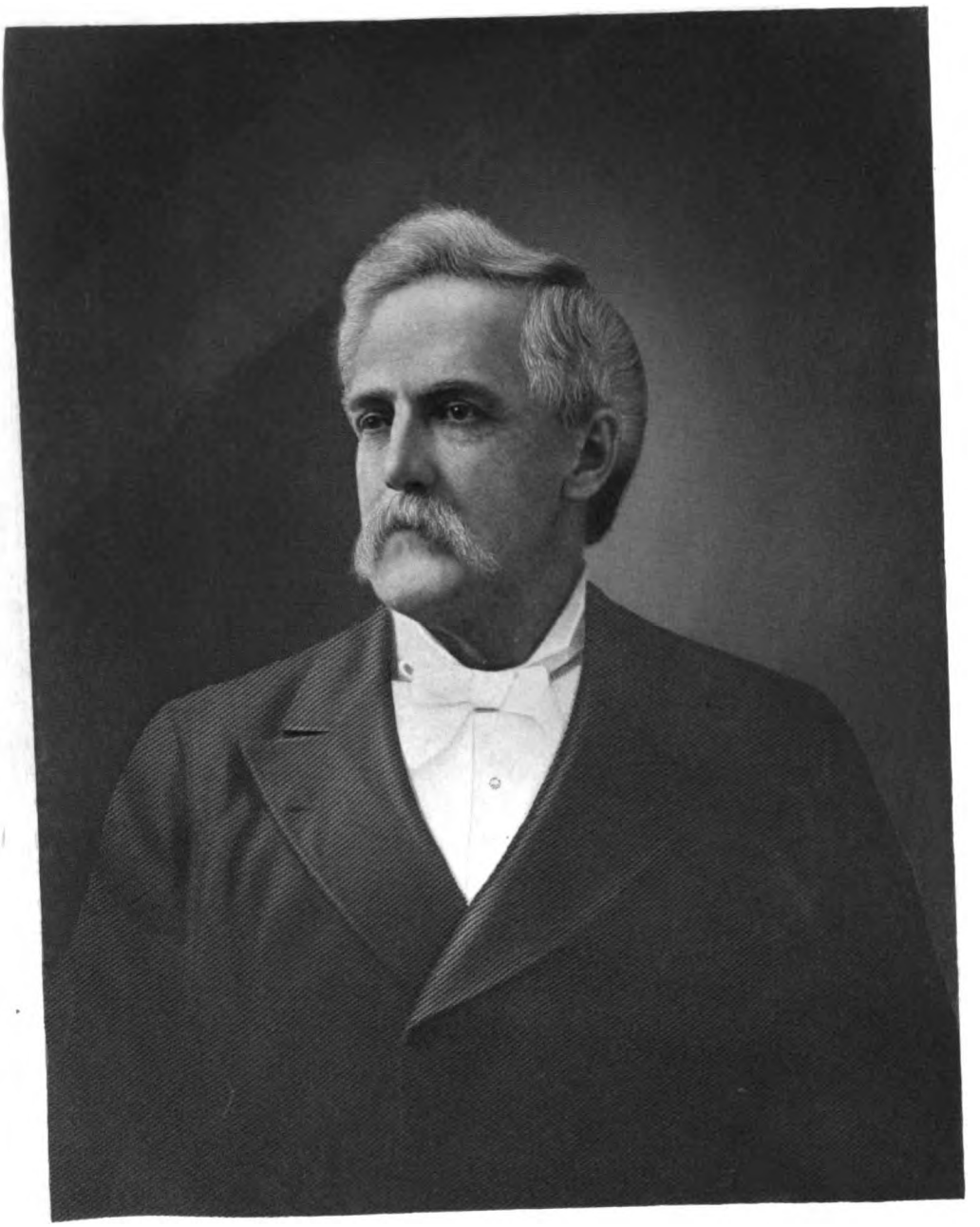

J. A. Leonard

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HISTORY OF OLMSTED C[illegible]

GEOLOGY.

VOLUME I of the Final Report of [illegible] Winchell, issued in 1882, contains [illegible] of Olmsted county, contributed by [illegible] from which we take the following [illegible]

The area of Olmsted county [illegible] land, or 421,301.08 acres; its water area is 3.04 [illegible] 2,520.20 acres, making a total of 662.30 square [illegible] acres.

Natural Drainage.—There are no lakes in [illegible] ties a few small ponds, which in no sense [illegible] lakes. Streams which sink into the ground are [illegible] casionally met with. They occur in Farmington [illegible] and Viola townships, and are especially [illegible] outcrops of the Coulbertson have combined with [illegible] limestones to produce a gravel and brown [illegible] pre-glacial times, followed by a thin spreading [illegible] the same conditions produce sinkholes and swamps [illegible] the area of Galena limestone wherever the drift [illegible] have filled depressions, and elsewhere by the presence [illegible] ing springs of cool, pure water, of the best [illegible] They are by far the most numerous on the south [illegible] the green clay derived from the lower [illegible] comes to the surface. This clay is impervious to water, [illegible] formations dip slightly toward the southwest. The latter [illegible] forms a nearly level floor, of which the southern and western [illegible] are lower than the others. The water consequently appears [illegible] surface on these sides. These springs are frequently of large [illegible] The phenomenon of a row of springs some distance up the [illegible] a bluff, while the base of the bluff furnishes no springs, is [illegible] means a rare one. Spongy earth and sometimes calcareous [illegible] are apt to collect above these springs. When filled with water [illegible] is soft and very miry. In former times where the road [illegible] such spots bad mudholes were formed. They have now

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been generally tapped and drained, though they are still occasionally met with on the less traveled roads.

Water Power.—Olmsted county is more than usually favored with good water power. This results from the large number of streams, the swiftness of their currents, and the favorable nature of the banks and bottom. The Zumbro river, in some of its affluents, has a descent of about 350 feet within the county, from Rock Dell to Oronoco, while the main stream descends about 200 feet in the same distance. The Root river falls 300 feet within the county in passing through Rock Dell, High Forest, Pleasant Grove and Orion townships.

There is quite a number of unimproved water powers in the county; some are between Rochester and the north boundary of the county, where the difficulties of the banks prevent their ready improvement. There are said to be two good mill privileges between the Oronoco mills and the main stream; another is at Genoa, another at High Forest and several at Chatfield.

Topography.—The surface is much diversified, and the natural scenery very pleasing to the eye. The surface is generally rolling or undulating. . . . Along the streams bluffs are found sometimes nearly 200 feet high. These bluffs are usually steep, level-topped, and characteristic of the rock formation that makes them. They are most common in the central and eastern parts of the county. Rochester lies in a valley, with bluffs all around it, rising gently at some distance on all sides, except toward the west, where it climbs the bluff. Dover Center, Marion and Chatfield lie in similar valleys. Eyota and Byron are on elevated, undulating prairies, nearly 1,300 feet above the ocean. Curious isolated mounds are common, especially along the east side of the Zumbro in Farmington and Haverhill townships. They are also found in Elmira. In the western portion of the county the surface is nearly level, but also more elevated. Much of Rock Dell township is like the prairies just south and west of it, but in its northern part are narrow rocky gorges formed by the south branch of the Zumbro, which gave name to the town.

* * * * * * * * * * *

The Geological Structure of Olmsted County.—The outcrops of rock are numerous throughout the county and are specially frequent along the tops of the bluffs that line the deeply eroded valleys that prevail over several counties in this part of the state. This system of deep valleys tributary to the great Mississippi toward the east, ceases rather suddenly in Olmsted county. The streams and all ravines rise in the western part of this county, to near the surface of the surrounding country, and flow upon the drift-sheet which grows deeper and deeper as one passes further westward. This material is rather thin in Olmsted county, except in the southwest corner, where it is thick enough to conceal the rock features entirely.

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Eastward it appears only in thin outlines, marking the ragged edge of deposition, or in patches and masses which are remnants left by subaqueous erosion. In order to see to the best advantage the changes either in the drift, the features of erosion, or the stratification of the rocks, one must cross the county obliquely. The drift is lightest, generally speaking, in the northeastern corner, and thickest in the southwestern corner. On the other hand, the southeastern and northwestern corners are much alike in the very features in which the other two corners differ. In a rough way the lines of change cross the county diagonally in a southeasterly and northwesterly direction. This is due to two facts which have some relation to each other. In the first place the *great river* in the vicinity of the county runs in a generally southeast direction. The erosion valleys extending from it would tend to take a direction perpendicular to it, and the lines of equal depths of erosion would tend to be parallel to it; again, the dip of the rocks of this county is slight toward the southwest; hence the edges of the strata as presented on the surface would tend to be in lines perpendicular to this direction.

There are no signs of noteworthy upheaval, depression or other changes, in the relations of the strata to each other in this county, as in the whole of this part of the state the strata are in general conformable. The peculiar structure of the bluffs enables one to trace some of the strata at a distance. As far as the eye can follow them thin planes occupy the same position with reference to the horizon.

The strata do not lie in a horizontal plane, but they dip slightly toward the southwest—perhaps at the rate of ten feet to the mile.

The stratigraphy of this fine county is easy to read in most cases. The form of the bluffs, the line of springs marking a definite point in the rocks of the Trenton period, the varying solubility of the rock and the consequent occurrence of sinkholes and caves in one formation and not in another, the notably distinct lithological characters of some of the formations, and the gradual and regular dip of the strata, when taken with the erosion, enable one to decide with certainty the rock over which he is standing, even when it is hidden from view. All these enable one to read the stratigraphical enigma of the county with little trouble.

Olmsted county furnishes an excellent field for teaching stratigraphy to a class of students. The strata are interesting. The characters mentioned above make the reading of them, under their varied degrees of exposure and erosion, easy and instructive. For instruction in geological field work no district could be better adapted.

The soil of Olmsted county is and always will remain its chief source of material wealth. It has great variety. It is arenaceous in some of the valleys, and produces and ripens crops quickly, but it is more clayey on the uplands, and generally blackened by charred

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grasses and other vegetation—the residue of the prairie fires that formerly raged annually over the most of the county.

Hurlbut on the Geology of Southern Minnesota.—In 1871 Mr. W. D. Hurlbut, of Rochester, Minnesota, contributed a series of papers to the *Minnesota Teacher* on the geology of southern Minnesota, which were subsequently issued together as a pamphlet. These papers supply a lack, which was a conspicuous and remarkable one in the geological literature of the state—considering the general accuracy and fullness of Owen's report—since no geologist had before penetrated this part of Minnesota and nobody had called attention to its marked topography or to its geology. Owen's parties passed around it. They ascended the Mississippi, the Minnesota and the Des Moines, but the valleys of the Root and the Zumbro were not examined. It is in these valleys and particularly on the upper tributaries, that the upper parts of the Silurian and the Devonian are found exposed.

Taking the Mississippi river and the measurements and descriptions of Dr. Owen as initial points, Mr. Hurlbut follows up the streams coming from the west, across the strike of the formations, noting the changes as they occur in the strata, and stating their main characteristics and the thicknesses. He thus makes out the Potsdam, the Lower Magnesian, St. Peter sandstone, Trenton limestone flags, Hudson river shales, argillaceous shales which he regards of the age of the Clinton and the Devonian. He also outlines their geographical extent and states some of their topographic features. His identifications, being the first recorded attempt to parallelize those strata with any recognized base of nomenclature in the state of Minnesota, and dependent for the greater part on lithological features, were subject to such changes as a study of the fossils might require. His Hudson river shales were restricted to the very base of the rocks of that formation and designated "Hudson river oil shales," having a maximum thickness of fifteen feet. They are the "Green shales" of the early reports of progress of the survey, and probably belong to the Hudson river group. His shaly limestone (Clinton) is the upper part of the Hudson river, becoming in some places a very calcareous member almost without shales. His Devonian, in which the arenaceous parts were supposed to be Schoharie sandstone is the buff magnesian limestone of the Galena. The elevated land, further southwest from the strike of the last in Mower and Fillmore counties, he suggests may contain higher formations, such as the Iowa Subcarboniferous formation, but in the absence of exposures of the rock nothing could be ascertained without artificial excavation.

The discussion of the "Tertiary phenomena" by Mr. Hurlbut embraces Prof. J. D. Whitney's view of the origin of the driftless

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area in Iowa, and the opinions of Gen. G. K. Warren concerning the former direction of drainage of the Minnesota and upper Mississippi "westward into the Cretaceous ocean," in which he groups in a new and interesting manner many topographic and hypsometric facts, going to show that the interior of the state is a basin whose greatest depression is along the valley of the Minnesota from its source to the head of Lake Pepin. "The supposed surface and shore line of this lake basin is very well indicated, in many places, at about one thousand feet elevation above the sea, by clay terraces and bluffs, containing trunks and branches of trees, lignite clay and other lacustrine formations."

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EARLIEST HISTORY.

OLMSTED county is located in the heart of southeastern Minnesota, the agricultural region of the state, with only the width of Winona county, some twenty-five miles, between it and the great Mississippi river on the east, and of Fillmore and Mower county between it and the state of Iowa on the south. It is thirty miles in length, from east to west, and twenty-five miles in its greatest width, from north to south, and comprises six hundred and forty-four square miles of as fine a farming region as enriches the Middle West.

In the progress of that wave of civilization that surged westward from Jamestown and Plymouth it was nearly two centuries and a half before this became the home of the white man.

This portion of that great Northwest which lay in the unknown space stretching apparently from the early seaboard settlements to the setting sun was part of an undefined region inhabited, or roamed over, by Indians, but from the first knowledge of it by white intruders, claimed by them under the international usage of those days by which any European setting up the flag of his country anywhere in the Western Continent, established the sovereignty of that country over all that lay beyond. Under such sovereignty as this the region west of the Mississippi, including most of what is now Minnesota and several other states, was claimed by France by virtue of the explorations of Frenchmen, later sold by France to Spain, retransferred by Spain to France under the great Napoleon and by him sold to the United States under the administration of President Jefferson, in the celebrated Louisiana purchase.

The title of those royal real estate dealers to the realty that they transferred was about as valid as that of Satan, the largest land speculator, to the kingdoms of the earth that he failed to trade off on a certain historic occasion.

The adventures and experiences, as narrated by themselves, of the French fur traders, Catholic priests, trappers and voyageurs who followed the streams in primitive canoes, always on the watch for outlets to the ocean, mixed as they are with exaggerations, add much to the romance of American history.

On the acquisition of this vast domain the United States divided it into two territories, the northern one comprising the now states of Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota west of the Mississippi. This was, later, made the Territory of Missouri and on the organization of the State of Missouri, all to the northward was left

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without territorial organization. Later it became a part of the Territory of Michigan and then of the Territory of Wisconsin, and still later, of the Territory of Iowa.

March 3, 1849, the Territory of Minnesota was created, with the boundaries now those of the state.

Prior to the white occupancy the Indian title to this portion of the new land, if the kind of eminent domain that they exercised may be dignified as a title, was in the Wapasha, or Red Wing band of Sioux or Dakotas. Their principal villages were on the Mississippi, at or near the present sites of Red Wing, Wabasha, Winona and La Crosse, and this far west would seem to have been only a hunting ground.

For the first few years after the arrival of white settlers occasional small parties of Indians would camp for a few days in this vicinity on their way to or from the Mississippi, and as late as 1862 a party stayed a couple of days near the court house in Rochester. They were always peaceable, never disturbing the settlers except by their demands for something to satisfy their ever hungry appetites. It is narrated in *Eaton's History* as told by Esquire Bucklen, that about two hundred camped about six weeks in the early winter of 1854, on the river bottom near the mill in North Rochester, and lost four of their number by sickness, in consequence of which they changed their camp, abandoning a sick girl who was rescued from starvation and cared for by Mr. Bucklen's family till taken back by her tribe.

The only vestige within the county of occupancy by the noble and dirty aboriginies that I have known of was a small burying ground on a beautiful and sightly point of bluff on the north edge of Rochester on the now farm of Carl L. Schultz, near the Donahue quarry and the Cascade mill. On the crest of the bluff four or five graves were ranged. The bodies had been laid on the rocky surface, and a roof of shakes protected each one, but time, and perhaps white people, had desecrated the graves, and bones and beads could be seen through the crumbled sides. The graves were there as late as 1862, but now the rocks are bare and the graves gone; swept away, it is thought, in the cyclone of 1883. So passed away the Indian occupancy.

A few evidences of the existence of the pre-historic man, that conjectural individual of whom so much has been written and so little known, have been found in the picking up of implements and utensils of copper and stone in different localities of the county. John W. Peck, agent at Rochester of the Laird Norton Lumber Company, a diligent collector of curiosities, has in his collection some rare Olmsted county specimens: A copper spear head seven inches long and very well finished, found in the garden of J. Durham Fuller in Rochester; a copper spear head found on the Thomas

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farm, near Carrollsville in High Forest township, by one of the Thomas boys; a copper ax six and a half by three inches in size, and another smaller one found by boys on the Ginther farm, north of Stewartville; a copper knife five inches long, found by County Surveyor Charles H. Armstrong, at Carrollsville; a slate implement thirteen inches long, worn by use, found on Root river, about a mile west of Stewartville; a large stone ax ten inches long and three inches wide, exceptionally well finished, found in New Haven township by A. Reamer; half a dozen smaller stone axes or kelts, found in different parts of the county, a number of discoidal stones, two slate pendants, a large number of stone arrow points and an iron tomahawk.

There is no reason to believe that the buffalo roamed over the Olmsted prairies; the bones or horns of the awkward beasts were not found by the first settlers, but elk were frequently seen and shot and their horns were often found.

The last elk was shot on the Bamber farm by Asahel Smith, of Rochester, in 1859. It had been seen by a party consisting of Mr. Smith, George W. Baker and Horace Loomis, but Smith got the last shot. It was a beautiful young creature, as it laid displayed to public admiration on the sidewalk in front of Smith & Daniels' office, on Broadway.

The early settlements of the territory were along the navigable streams. It was the steamboat, not the locomotive, that built towns then. Trading posts and small villages were located and known years before any attempt was made to colonize the farming regions almost contiguous to them. So slow was the progress of development that La Crosse was not started till 1842 and St. Paul may be said to have begun its present existence in 1846 or 1847, and Winona was located, as a hamlet, in 1851.

The Indian title to southern Minnesota was extinguished by two treaties with the Sioux, made at Traverse and at Mendota in 1851, and ratified by the United States Government in 1853. The Indians were shoved along to reservations farther west on the Minnesota river.

Even before the Indians had been induced "to get off the face of the earth" a few of the most adventurous pioneers had dared to claim homes beyond the Mississippi, and after the land became known as government property, the tide of immigration set in and farms were located without waiting for the government to survey it into separate sections.

And it was a most attractive region that invited the immigrant to its improvement. This county may be described as a tract of prairie and timber of rich soil and well watered. The surface is rolling, with broad valleys and sloping bluffs. The streams were fringed with trees and across the west side of the county was a belt of heavy

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timber, which, since the first settlement, has much of it been burned up in the homes of the farmers and in the stoves of Rochester, and now the former forest is a cluster of well tilled farms. There were also timber tracts on the south, in the neighborhood of Chatfield, and in Quincy to the northeast. The Zumbro river and its tributaries are well spread over the western half of the county, enriching several townships, while the Whitewater and its branches add to the value of the northeastern townships, and the Root river and its branches to the southeastern townships.

Estimates of the average heights of the townships of the county, compiled from the notes of Horace E. H. Horton in his survey of the line of a proposed railroad from Wabasha to Austin, are as follow: Quincy, 1,150 feet above the sea; Elmira, 1,175; Viola, 1,225; Eyota, 1,205; Orion, 1,200; Farmington, 1,125; Haverhill, 1,200; Marion, 1,200; Pleasant Grove, 1,250; Oronoco, 1,075; Cascade, 1,075; Rochester, 1,125; High Forest, 1,275; New Haven, 1,100; Kalmar, 1,150; Salem, 1,175; Rock Dell, 1,275. The mean elevation of the county, derived from these figures, is approximately 1,180 feet above the sea.

A distinguishing peculiarity of the county is the uniform excellence of its farming land. Scarcely a poor tract is to be found within its limits, and it is doubtful whether any county of the state has less land unadapted to some kind of profitable farming.

The little river that, with its branches, waters the west half of the county and divides the city of Rochester, has a name of its own that is unique in its derivation. The early French explorers, finding it a crooked stream and full of obstructions, named it Riviere des Embarrass, which became abbreviated and corrupted by the careless and slurring pronunciation of the voyageurs and trappers into Zumbro, by which it has since been called.

Col. Albert Milton Lea, who, in command of United States dragoons, explored southern Minnesota in 1835, and discovered and named Lake Albert Lea, in addressing a meeting of old settlers there, describing his march of forty years previous, said: "We crossed the Cedar river at the rapids near the present city of that name; then, surmounting the high table land, we descended through a romantic valley, cut through the soft rocks several hundred feet below the adjacent level and traversed by a winding stream of crystal water with sandy bottom and full of fish, picturesque with many varied trees and forests and castellated with many rocky projections. This led us down to a river named by me 'Embarrass,' from the obstructing driftwood found in it, but one of the most curious transformations of this region is the conversion of the 'Embarrass' into the Zumbro. On a little brook running into this stream we encamped three days, and from it we took with pinhooks all the gold-speckled trout that we could all consume, and so fat were they, they required no butter for dressing."

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The stream seems to have been named Des Embarrass long before Colonel Lea discovered it. I have seen an old map by one of the early explorers on which it is named the Embarrass river.

Gen. H. H. Sibley, in the *St. Paul Pioneer,* in 1867, speaks of "The Rivierre aux Embarras, since corrupted into Zumbro."

Thomas Simpson, of Winona, who made the original survey of the county, says: "The stream was given on our maps, made by Nicollet and Fremont, as the Embarris, a French translation of the Indian name Waziouji."

Mr. Simpson said in a speech at the dedication of the Rochester Public Library, that the Indians had called the stream Waziouja, meaning the hindered river, and the French afterwards named it Des Embarris.

In the summer of 1854 a few settlements were made; at Pleasant Grove, Rochester and Oronoco, but mostly in the eastern part of the county, in the townships of Dover and Elmira.

The first settler within the limits of the county was Jacob Goss, who located a claim in what is now Pleasant Grove township, in the spring of 1853. No other settlement is known to have been made that year. In 1854, following the custom of many first settlers, he sold out. The purchaser was the Pattridge family, consisting of Mrs. Pattridge, a widow from Iowa, and her sons. There were eighty acres in crops and the price paid was $1,000. Goss went to St. Paul, and it is not known what became of him; probably he pushed on farther west.

In the spring of 1854 M. O. Walker, of Chicago, established a line of stages from Dubuque to St. Paul, going through Pleasant Grove, Rochester and Oronoco, and a line was later established from Winona through Rochester to Mankato, and that became the main route across southern Minnesota. Walker was for that day and those times, as great a pioneer of transportation and as great a factor in the development of the West as that great man, James J. Hill, of the Great Northern railroad, is today. For years the Frink and Walker and M. O. Walker lines radiated from Chicago into the farther west, penetrating wherever the pioneer settler or speculator located a center of population, and blazing the route for the westward progress of the nation. The Concord coach, or more often, the old canvas-covered hack, irreverently known as a mud wagon, lumbering and fatiguing, with its team of four or six horses, driven by a profane driver over all kinds of rough and muddy or snow-drifted roads in all kinds of uncomfortable weather, was the welcome precursor of the railroad passenger train with its luxurious palace cars, and the making a new settlement a station for the stoppage of the stages was as much to be desired then as the location of a station on a new railroad would be now.

By 1855 Olmsted county had become the land of promise (the Government land came into market that year) and much of the

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rich new land was taken up, most of it for homes by movers from older regions, but much of it by speculators, to be held for sale at higher prices.

Most of the movers arrived at their future homes in emigrant wagons. Those prairie schooners, those argosies of the frontier, were an every-day feature of the landscape wherever there was unclaimed land. A wagon covered with canvas, or, sometimes, oil-cloth, drawn by two or four horses or oxen, with a sturdy father driving and a family of generally a wife and several children, as passengers, and packed full of household belongings, with often a coop of chickens on behind and more or less stock, cows or horses or both, driven, as often as otherwise, by a barefooted and bare-headed, or sunbonneted girl, and a dog or two trudging along. There were the same class distinctions among the immigrants as among all people, everywhere. Some rigs were neat and cosy, others were dilapidated and impoverished looking; and nearly all were dusty and travel stained. Some well to do farmer, leaving a good home for a hoped for better new one, would have a houselike cover to his wagon, and, maybe, a sheet iron stove in it, prepared to live in the wagon till his claim shanty was built; and some poor fellow with a poor looking wife and tow-headed children, would pass along with a shabby wagon and lean horse, a sample of hard luck.

The wagons often had on their covers inscriptions giving their destination, generally coarsely traced and, maybe, with an attempt at wit, as likely as not, as badly spelled as by Artemus Ward or as ordered by President Roosevelt. For several years, until the coming of the railroad, there were few days in the summer that these nomadic outfits were not to be seen on the road, and as many as from one hundred to three hundred have passed through Rochester in a single day.

Some of the assumed best families of the Eastern States trace their genealogy back to the steerage of the emigrant ship. The future aristocracy of Olmsted county may run theirs back to the landing of a prairie schooner.

The immigrants were of various nationalities: Scandinavian, Irish, German and Americans, who, naturally, found companionship in settling in neighborhoods of their own kind. The townships of Rock Dell and Salem were settled almost entirely by Norwegians, parts of Marion and Haverhill by Irish and part of Farmington by Germans.

The life of the pioneer farmer was a rough and hard one; the creation of a home in a wilderness and the transmutation of the soil into a competency was a long and laborious process. The life of the pioneer man was hard, but that of the pioneer woman was

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harder. Many a farmer's wife did the hard work of both a woman and a man.

It is related that at a celebration of Forefathers' Day in a little town in Massachusetts, Gail Hamilton, the brilliant sister-in-law of James G. Blaine, being called upon, after excessive eulogies of the Pilgrim fathers by men, proposed the toast: "To the Pilgrim mothers—They had to endure all that the Pilgrim fathers endured and had, besides, to endure the Pilgrim fathers."

There was no homestead land then, the homestead law not passing till the year 1862, after a struggle of years in Congress. There have been very few homestead claims made in Olmsted county and they of late years. The early settlers bought their land by pre-emption, taking claims, generally of one hundred and sixty acres and paying the Government a dollar and a quarter an acre for them, or in most cases, turning in, in payment, a soldier's land warrant issued for services in some war and sold by the soldier for cash that he preferred to the land the warrant would have entitled him to. Around every Government land office were the signs of men calling themselves land agents or bankers, with land warrants for sale.

The United States Land office for the district including the southern tier of townships of this county was first at Brownsville, in Houston county, and then at Chatfield, and for the rest of the county at Winona and later removed to St. Peter.

Many of the first settlers sold out and pushed farther west and transfers of real estate were of daily occurrence in the early years.

The money loaner and land speculator, generally one and the same individual, was a necessary evil to the settler. Many were unable to pay for their claims, and money or a land warrant must be had for the land or improvements, or both, and the land mortgaged to pay for it. The money loaner was accommodating, but for a consideration. Interest was extortionate and after a while became oppressive. From two to five per cent a month was exacted and not a few of the pioneers found the problem of existence in working out from under an indebtedness of sixty per cent a year. Some of the best farms are today the homes of prosperous families who are enjoying them because their ancestral pre-emptor could not sell out for enough more than the mortgage to enable him to move on farther west. A map of the county with the mortgaged farms marked on it would have looked like a checkerboard. The burden of mortgage indebtedness became so oppressive to the people that the Supreme Court of the state came to their relief by a technical decision cutting down the rate of interest after the maturity of a note to seven per cent. The legal wisdom of the decision might be doubted, but "necessity knows no law," and it was necessary to relieve the debtors.

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The feeling of a mortgage debtor toward his creditor is one of the paradoxes of human nature. At the time of borrowing he looks upon the man of money as a genial benefactor; when called upon to repay, he, more often than not, thinks him a robber.

Looking back upon the experience of the luckless borrower, it seems a debatable question whether the money loaner was a blessing or a curse to the new country.

The winter of 1854-55, the first experienced by the pioneers, is spoken of by them as one of extraordinary severity. With houses miles apart and homes primitively poor, and few of the conveniences of our later civilization and lack of money added in many cases to their isolation, the period before their farms had become self-sustaining was truly one of great privation. The first three or four winters were seasons of scarcity and poverty. The winter of 1855-56 is reported to have been colder than any since. There is said to have been ninety days in which the snow did not thaw and it is believed that if there had been any thermometers in the country their record would have lingered below zero. The winter of 1856-57 was one of deep snow-drifts covered with a hard crust that made roads impassable and deer could be killed with clubs. Wood had to be hauled on hand sleds.

The county government shared in the general poverty of the first few years of settlement and county orders were at a discount in the market till 1862, when the treasurer began paying them promptly at par. The Rochester *Post,* in noticing that fact, stated that Rice county was the only other county out of debt. In 1857 Olmsted county orders sold for from 40 to 70 cents on the dollar.

During the years that the country was passing from a region of wild prairie to one of cultivated farms, the prairie fire was a constant menace to the settler. In the fall and till snow-fall in the winter, the dry grass on the untilled quarter-sections of the prairie was liable to be set on fire by a careless hunter, or sometimes by a careless farmer, and then whole neighborhoods would have to turn out and fight the fire. The brilliant fire light against the sky was a frequent sight at night, and not a few farmers mourned the loss of stacks or buildings.

How incalculable has been the development of wealth from the soil since the first furrow was turned in America. This is well seen in this county. Farms transformed from wild land, valued by the government at $1.25 an acre, now selling for from $30 to $75 an acre, and all the increase in value has been wrought out of the soil. Who can realize or imagine what the total in billions would be if one could but ascertain such increase in value and development of wealth of the whole country. It is a problem defying all calculation. And that increase and development is but fairly under way. No wonder that ours is a billion-dollar nation.

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EVENTS FROM 1855 TO 1857.

THE Territorial Legislature held its first session in 1849, on the establishment of the territory, but it was not till the session of 1855 that Olmsted county arrived at the dignity of legislative representation. That year William D. Lowry, of Rochester, was elected Councilman and John H. Hartenbower, of Pleasant Grove township, Representative.

In the canvass for the election Oronoco and Rochester were in competition. The future of each of the settlements was greatly dependent on its success in having the county so shaped that its village should be the geographical center and consequent county seat. Reuben Ottman, of Oronoco, and William D. Lowry, of Rochester, were the candidates for Councilman. The campaign was a spirited one and Lowry won out by twenty more than twice as many votes as Ottman got.

William D. Lowry was a native of Pennsylvania, and came from there to Rochester in 1854. He became one of the town proprietors and prominent in local affairs and acquired a competency in real estate. As a member of the Legislature he was conspicuous as having introduced a bill for the removal of the capital from St. Paul to St. Peter, which passed both houses, but was killed by being withheld by Joe Rolette, to whom it was delivered as chairman of the committee on enrollment. Mr. Lowry died in 1863.

He was a keen and energetic man and very companionable. In an early period of hard times he, though well off, set up a cobbler's bench in his office, which was the first knowledge that his neighbors had that he had been a shoemaker. He mended his own shoes, but tired in a few days of being a Tolstoi before Tolstoi was heard of, and the shoe bench was banished.

Before the Methodist church was built a revival was held in a room in Head's building at the corner of College and Main streets, Rochester, by Rev. Richardson. One night Lowry and a convivial companion dropped in on the revival toward the close of the meeting. The attendance was lighter than usual and there seemed to be a lack of enthusiasm. The preacher called upon all present who were friends of Jesus to stand up. But few rose and, last of all, Lowry got up also, and said to the revivalist: "I'm a friend of Jesus, Mr. Richardson, or of any other man with no more friends than he seems to have in this crowd."

John H. Hartenbower was a Pennsylvanian. He was an early settler in Pleasant Grove township, was a farmer who showed fine

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business capacity, and was very popular with his neighbors. He moved to Missouri in 1860.

In the territorial session of 1857 Mr. Lowry remained in the Council and E. Brigham Barrows, of Pleasant Grove, was Representative.

Though the Territory of Minnesota was formed in 1849, it was not till the meeting of the Sixth Session of the Territorial Legislature, in 1855, that the county of Olmsted was organized, it being taken from the counties of Winona, Fillmore and Wabasha, which had been, up to that time, of indefinitely defined area.

The symmetry of the new county was marred by the exigencies of Wabasha county, and the two townships that should have given Olmsted a full northeast corner were set over into that county. A comparison of the two counties shows that Wabasha would have been a small and poorer county without them.

The desire to bring the village of High Forest safely within Olmsted county led to the tacking on the south side of the county a range of twelve sections from Mower county. But no such appropriation of real estate was made in the case of Chatfield, which is in the county of Fillmore, with its north end lapping over into Olmsted county.

The county received its oddly spelled name in compliment to Hon. David Olmsted, who was a prominent Minnesotan in the territorial times. The following biographical sketch is from the pen of J. Fletcher Williams, for several years Secretary of the Minnesota Historical Society:

"David Olmsted was born in Fairfax, Franklin county, Vermont, May 5, 1822. At the age of sixteen years he left home to seek his fortune in the West. He finally located in the mineral region of Wisconsin, where he mined some time. In July, 1840, with his brother, Page, he moved over to northern Iowa, then unsettled by white men, and made a claim near the Winnebago Reservation, at a place now called Monona. Here they lived several years. In the fall of 1844, Mr. Olmsted sold his claim and embarked in the Indian trade near Fort Atkinson, Iowa, as clerk for W. G. and G. W. Ewing, licensed Winnebago traders. In the fall of 1845 he was elected from the district in which he lived (Clayton county) to the convention to frame a constitution for Iowa. He was then only 24 years old. In the fall of 1847, Mr. Olmsted, in company with H. C. Rhodes, purchased the interest of the Ewings in the Winnebago trade and, in the summer of 1848, when the Indians were removed to Long Prairie, Minnesota, he accompanied them, opening a trading house at that point, and also in Saint Paul. On August 7, 1849, Mr. Olmsted was elected a member of the first Territorial Council of Minnesota, and, on its assembling, was chosen President. Mr. Olmsted's term extended also to the second session (1851), in which he took an active part.

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"In 1853 he abandoned the Indian trade and removed to Saint Paul, where he had lived at intervals for several years, and on June 29 purchased of Col. D. A. Robertson the *Minnesota Democrat* office. He edited that journal with much ability until September, 1854, when he sold it out. In the spring of 1854 Mr. Olmsted was elected first Mayor of Saint Paul, the city having just been incorporated. In 1855 he removed to the village of Winona. During the summer of that year he was nominated by a portion of his party for Delegate to Congress, but failed to secure an election. Soon after his health began to decline and he spent a winter in Cuba in hopes of restoring it, but without avail. He continued to grow feebler until his death, February 2, 1861, which occurred at his mother's house, in Franklin county, Vermont. During his residence in Minnesota he was one of the most popular men in public life."

The first division of the county was into three election precincts, in 1855, followed by the election of Capt. James George, of Oronoco, E. Brigham Barrows, of Pleasant Grove, and James Rutan, of Marion, as County Commissioners.

Captain George achieved a fine military reputation. He was born in Jefferson county, New York, in 1819. He was a bookkeeper in Buffalo and taught school in Canada. He moved to Ohio and was four years Register of Deeds in Butler county, and was four years Secretary of the State Board of Public Works. He served in the Mexican War as captain of an Ohio company, making a very creditable record, being wounded in the battle of Monterey. He settled in Oronoco township in 1854, preëmpting his farm with his soldier's bounty land warrant. After living four years on his farm he moved to Wasioja for the practice of his profession, the law. There, in 1861, he raised a company for the Second Regiment and was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the same. He served with the regiment three years, and after the battle of Mill Springs was made its Colonel. He showed distinguished courage in several engagements and was especially commended for his bravery and that of his regiment at Chickamauga.

We have this statement from Sergeant John J. Cassiday, of Company C, of an incident of that battle. While the regiment was in a most exposed position, at a critical point in the line, General Thomas, the commander, in reconnoitering the line, wishing to assure himself of the reliability of the regiment in the emergency, rode up to Colonel George and asked: "Colonel, how long can you hold this position?" The colonel answered, "We will do the best we can General." Again General Thomas asked the same question and receiving the same answer, said "I must know, Colonel, can you hold the place?" To this Colonel George answered, "General, if it is your orders, you will find this regiment here at the expiration

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of their term of service." And they not only held the position but drove the enemy.

At the close of his service he returned to Oronoco and in 1870 moved to Rochester, where he served as city justice till his death in 1882. He was for several terms commander of George H. Thomas Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He was of most social disposition and a popular favorite.

A monument to his memory adorns the beautiful Oakwood Cemetery at Rochester. It is a modest memorial of granite, secured by the contributions of the survivors of the regiment and erected over his grave. It was dedicated September 2, 1891, at a reunion of the regiment in which most of the survivors and many other veterans participated. The ceremony began with a march to the cemetery in which the regiment was escorted by Custer Post, of the Grand Army, with a band. At the grave eulogies were delivered by Gen. J. W. Bishop, of St. Paul, the surviving colonel of the regiment, and Hon. Charles M. Start of Rochester. Both were eloquent in acknowledgment of his bravery and sympathetic in praise of his kindly character. The monument was unveiled by Mrs. Van Cleve, the venerable widow of the first colonel of the regiment, whose presence was a benediction.

E. Brigham Barrows was the son of Samuel Barrows, and came to Pleasant Grove village in 1855. He was not engaged in any business. He left there in a few years and his subsequent career is not known.

James Rutan was a native of the state of New York. After living in Ohio and Iowa he settled in Marion township as a farmer, in 1854. He was most highly esteemed by his neighbors. He moved to Missouri in 1864 and was killed there about 1866 in a runaway. Mr. Rutan, though not a prohibitionist, or even a teetotaler, was a very practical temperance man. At the election for the location of the county seat in 1857 James De Graff, a town proprietor deeply interested in Marion's success, opened a barrel of whiskey as an appeal to the voters. Rutan, who was one of the judges of election, though equally interested in Marion, protested and enforced his protest by knocking in the head of the barrel and spilling the whiskey on the ground. He further demonstrated his official integrity by refusing to certify to the returns of the election because suspicious of some of the votes counted.

The commissioners held their first meeting at Oronoco August 27, 1855. There was little for them to do and they adjourned to meet at Rochester September 13, when some election precincts and school districts were established. Unimportant meetings were held October 1 and November 12.

The County Commissioners for 1856 were E. Brigham Barrows, John Lowery, of New Haven, and James Rutan. John Lowery

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was a prominent farmer who settled in New Haven township in 1854 and died in 1862. He was highly esteemed by his neighbors. Several sessions of the board were held during the year and election precincts established and judges of election appointed. The first bills for viewing, surveying and establishing roads were allowed at the July session. The whole amount of taxable property in the county as assessed by the commissioners was $807,588. The whole amount assessed for 1906 was $10,085,508. It is a well known fact that property is not assessed at more than a quarter or a half of its real value. In 1856 the population of the county was estimated at 900, in 1858, at 11,000.

At the same session the first step in procuring a court house was taken. Up to that time the sessions of court were held in Morton's Hall, Rochester, and the County Commissioners met in a little office on Broadway, Rochester, built and occupied by Register of Deeds McLane. The commissioners appointed John Lowery, E. A. McMahon, of Rochester, and J. N. McLane a committee to arrange for erecting a suitable building for the use of the county. As the election for a permanent county seat did not take place till the next spring, it looks as if this action was intended to secure the location at Rochester.

The result was that Charles H. Lindsley built and rented to the county the large two-story frame building on Broadway in Rochester which was finished in 1858, and for several years used as a court house. The first story was occupied as the county offices and the second story as a court room and frequently as a public hall and by different denominations as a church, and even the basement was used for a while by the city as a school room. It was, for those times, a neat and commodious building, and was used by the county till the erection of the present court house in 1866. It was then purchased by Nick Peters, an estimable and popular citizen of German birth, and the upper story was used as a place of worship by the Catholic church. Mr. Peters kept it as a hotel, the Broadway House, till his death. It has since changed hands several times and was kept by Mrs. Margaret Lawler thirteen years, up to 1908, when its management was assumed by Mrs. R. B. Russell and Mrs. W. H. Mackey and the name changed to Northwestern Hotel.

Mr. Lindsley's object in securing that location for the court house was, doubtless, to assist in building up as a business location Lower Town, or North Rochester, then the rival of what is now the business portion of Rochester, but the fate that controls the destinies of frontier towns was against him.

Elza E. McMahon, known as Judge McMahon, was a lawyer residing in Rochester. He was at that time of more than middle age; a native of Ohio, and came to Rochester in 1855 from Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he had been judge of the Circuit Court.

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He was an able lawyer of the common law practice, with a contempt for the New York code, which was then coming into use in the territory, and the leader of the bar of the county; a forcible speaker, dignified and impressive in manner, and master of the keenest sarcasm. He was for years the leading Democrat. In 1876 he removed to Florida, where he was acting district judge at his death in 1879.

In 1855 Dr. J. N. McLane, of Rochester, was elected Register of Deeds; Michael Pearce, of Oronoco, Assessor; Philo S. Curtis, of Pleasant Grove, Sheriff; Alfred Kinney, of Marion, Treasurer; Reuben Ottman, of Oronoco, Judge of Probate.

Dr. J. N. McLane was from Indiana, and was a real estate speculator. He was a highly respected and popular gentleman. He removed to Florida, where he still lives and is proprietor of a saw mill.

Michael Pearce was a farmer in Oronoco, coming there from Ohio in 1854. He became a nurseryman, removed to Rochester in 1869, did a large business for a number of years and moved to Minneapolis in 1878, and died at Wayzata, Minn., in 1897.

Philo S. Curtis was one of the first settlers in Pleasant Grove, coming there in 1854. He was proprietor of the village, was appointed Postmaster in 1854, and opened the first hotel in 1855. He was enterprising and public-spirited. He was killed by being crushed under a threshing machine in 1859.

Alfred Kinney was one of the original settlers of the village of Marion, coming there in 1854. He established the first store in the township and became a prominent and highly respected citizen. He died a number of years ago.

Reuben Ottman was a lawyer and speculator, who came to Oronoco from the State of New York about 1855 and lived there a few years. He made investments in the village and was a prominent citizen; well educated and talented. He moved to Lake City in 1860 and practiced his profession there a few years. He went to the Pennsylvania oil regions, made a fortune and lost it. He then went west and became a rancher in Oregon, where he died a few years ago.

The first drove of fat cattle was sent from this county to the Eastern market as early as 1856 by Selathiel Olin; an indication of the rapid development of some of the new farms. Mr. Olin was then a stock buyer, of Indiana, but a few years later settled on the farm in Rochester township, now the county farm, and was one of the best farmers. He died in April, 1891. His son Mark Olin, is now a real estate dealer and insurance agent in Rochester.

In the convention held at St. Paul in 1857, to form a state constitution, Olmsted county had four delegates: Simeon Harding, of Dover; David L. King, of Kalmar; N. B. Robbins, Jr., of Rochester, and William H. Mills, of Pleasant Grove. In the separation of

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the convention into a Republican and a Democratic branch, they all acted with the Republican body.

Thomas H. Armstrong, of High Forest, was a member of the Democratic wing, representing Mower county, as High Forest was not yet included in Olmsted county.

Simeon Harding was a native of the State of New York. He settled in Dover township in 1854. He was elected Justice of the Peace and filled several township offices. He removed to St. Charles in 1862, where he was a Justice of the Peace and Postmaster. He died in New York state while on a visit in 1872. He was honored by his neighbors and respected for his upright character.

Mr. Harding was quite dignified and neat in his dress, and it was noticeable when seen in Rochester, that he wore gloves, something quite unusual in the bare-handed community. A sturdy old Republican farmer of Viola told me that he would not vote for him because he put on airs; that he had not worn gloves before he went to St. Paul.

Rev. David L. King was a native of Pennsylvania. He was a farmer boy and acquired an academic education by teaching school. He moved to Illinois and was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1850, being at that time a school teacher. He spent several years farming in Illinois and Iowa and located in Kalmar township in 1855. He followed farming and never took an appointment as minister, but has officiated a great deal as a local preacher and at many weddings and funerals. The first funeral sermon in the township was preached by him. He made the first appointment for preaching at Mantorville, and while going for a pail of water that morning was bitten by a rattlesnake and compelled to disappoint the congregation. He was a delegate to the convention which framed the State Constitution and was elected a Representative to the Legislature of 1859, but no session being held that year he did not serve. He filled the township offices of Supervisor, Treasurer and Justice of the Peace. He was a man of excellent character and strict morals. He died in 1898.

One day during a session of the Supervisors there was a circus in town, which was a great event for those days. Mr. King, who was in attendance at the meeting of the Supervisors, took dinner that day at that old caravansary, the American House. Lloyd Barber, afterwards Judge of the District Court, then a newly arrived lawyer, sat beside King and I beside Barber. I heard Barber ask King whether he was going to the circus, to which that correct gentleman, then a man of forty-two years, answered that he had never in his life spent a dollar for liquor or amusement. What a record for a man who had been bitten by a rattlesnake!

N. B. Robbins came to Rochester from the East in 1857, and established the *Olmsted County Journal* in partnership with D. M. Evans. He was drowned in the reservoir of the lower mill in a

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great freshet in the summer of 1859, in trying to save the dam. He was an educated young gentleman, with a brilliant future, and very popular; his tragic death was mourned by all the little community.

William H. Mills was born in Pennsylvania. He went to Ohio and became a printer. From there he went to Indiana, where he enlisted in the Third Infantry, served through the Mexican War, and at its close settled in Illinois, and came from there to Minnesota, locating in Pleasant Grove village in 1855, where he was a merchant and surveyor. He was First Lieutenant and afterwards Captain of Company C of the Third Minnesota Regiment. After leaving the service he returned to merchandising in Pleasant Grove. In 1869 he moved to Carver, Minn., and served two terms as Representative and one term as Senator in the Legislature. Later he removed to Minneapolis, where he was a Justice of the Peace and is now a merchant. He is a good business man of excellent reputation.

Mr. Armstrong became very prominent in the politics of the state. He was a native of Ohio, graduated in law in that state and came to the village of High Forest in 1855. He became the leading lawyer of that region and was very successful in acquiring real estate. He was a Representative in the Legislature of 1864. In the session of 1865 he was Speaker of the House of Representatives and was Lieutenant Governor for four sessions, from 1866 to 1869, and served with distinguished ability. His brother, Hon. Augustus Armstrong, of Albert Lea, dying in 1873 and leaving a large estate, he removed there to take charge of it, and died there in 1892, aged about sixty-four years. He was a thorough lawyer, of great practical ability, and very popular.

At the first session of the Legislature, under the state organization, held in 1857, before the state was fairly organized, Charles H. Lindsley, of Rochester, and Emerson Hodges, of Eyota township, were Senators, and Sylvanus Burgess, of Quincy township; E. Allen Power, of Oronoco; Samuel Lord, of Marion, and William K. Tattersall, of High Forest, were Representatives.

Charles H. Lindsley became one of the most prominent of Rochester citizens. In 1855 he settled in Rochester, coming from Wisconsin, and became one of the proprietors of North Rochester and agent of the Boston company of speculators to whom he sold three-fourths of the site. He was conspicuous in the Senate in the advocacy of the $5,000,000 railroad loan. He became Mayor of Rochester, Master of the Masonic lodge and a contestant for the Republican nomination for Congressman when Windom was nominated and elected. He was a Republican presidential elector in the second election of Lincoln, and was chosen to carry the electoral vote to Washington. After the failure to make Lower Town the business end of Rochester he removed to Washington, D. C., and

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afterwards to Philadelphia and to New York, where he became wealthy from real estate enterprises. He died in the vicinity of New York a number of years ago. He was a very intelligent man, of much force of character, and an eloquent speaker.

Emerson Hodges was a farmer in Eyota township, being an early settler there. He was a well educated man, being a graduate of Dartmouth College. He was in the Legislature one of the few determined opponents of the $5,000,000 loan. He served two terms. In 1864 he was appointed to a clerkship in the Second Auditor's office at Washington and held the office more than twenty years. He died there in 1888, aged sixty-three years.

Sylvanus Burgess was a farmer in Quincy, being one of the earliest settlers. He removed to Mankato about 1864 and was killed by the falling of boards in a lumber yard in 1876.

E. Allen Power, known as Ned Power, an early settler of Oronoco, was distinguished for his good fellowship and popularity. He was a Canadian, and served as a legislator without going through the formality of becoming a citizen of the United States; but, in that early day, who cared? He was satisfactory to his constituents. He was the first local editor of the county, filling that position on the Oronoco *Courier*.

Samuel Lord was born in Pennsylvania. He received a collegiate education and taught school and read law. He came to Marion village in 1856 and practiced law and surveying. He was the only lawyer that village ever had. He lived there three years and moved to Mantorville, became a successful lawyer and represented Dodge county twice in the State Senate. In 1871 he was elected judge of that district and at the expiration of the first term was re-elected. He died in 1880. He was respected for his deliberate judgment and conscientiousness.

His son, Daniel Lord, of Kasson, has been a leader in the Legislature for several years.

Captain William K. Tattersall was a native of England, born in 1814, and was brought to New York City by his parents when a year and a half old. In 1856 he came to High Forest village and built what was then a large hotel, perhaps the best outside Rochester, and became its landlord. He was again elected Representative in 1860. He was captain of Company H of the Sixth Regiment and served till the end of the war. He was Assistant Sergeant at Arms of the State Senate in 1869 and 1870. He was postmaster at High Forest for a number of years and several times president of the village council, and died there in 1893. He was an intelligent, forceful and genial man and held a high place in the community.

In the spring of 1857 the important question of the location of the county seat was decided by popular vote. At that time Oronoco

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and Marion were towns of about equal promise with Rochester. Its location in the center of the county gave Rochester a decided advantage over Oronoco, but Marion was a more formidable rival, and the contest between it and Rochester was a bitter one; so much so that both polled every vote they had, and a great many that they had not. The word "graft," in its most modern sense, had not then been invented, but the thing itself was an existing reality. Marion was far more enterprising in stuffing the ballot box than Rochester and was returned as the elected county seat, but Rochester contested. The superior ability in sculduggery of Marion over equally willing but less accomplished Rochester was established and Rochester was officially proclaimed the capital of the county. The geographical advantages of its location have prohibited any subsequent contest.

James Addison Bucklen was elected County Treasurer in 1856. He was a son of James Bucklen, a pioneer settler of Cascade township, coming with his father in 1854. He was born in the State of New York in 1831. He moved to a farm in New Haven in 1879, and was for years a Justice of the Peace. He died in January, 1903.

The County Commissioners for 1857 were John Lowery, of Kalmar; Hiram Thompson, of Dover, and D. B. Coe, of High Forest.

Hiram Thompson was born in the State of New York. He was Deputy Sheriff and Jailor at Batavia, at the time of the anti-Masonic excitement and the disappearance of William Morgan who was claimed to have been drowned in the Niagara river because of of his alleged revelations of Masonry. He knew Morgan, who was imprisoned about that time in the Batavia jail for debt, and he was present at the coroner's inquest and was satisfied that the body washed up from the river and claimed to be that of Morgan, was not his, but that of Timothy Monroe, a resident of Canada. In 1830 Mr. Thompson moved to Michigan, where he was a member of the Territorial Convention and for several terms one of the judges of the Circuit Court. In 1854 he made the first location in Dover township. He was one of the commissioners who located the first state road from Winona to St. Peter. In 1860 he became Judge of Probate, serving five years, after which he was a Justice of the Peace in Rochester for several years and then removed to St. Charles and, later, to Osakis, Minnesota, where he died in 1879, at the age of seventy-nine years. He spent an exemplary life and was held in the highest respect in every community in which he lived.

D. B. Coe was a pioneer merchant of High Forest. He and T. B. Huddleston opened a store there in 1855. He lived there only a short time.

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The following prices were quoted in the Rochester market report in the Olmsted *Journal* of April 2, 1857: Wheat, $1.25; corn, 90 cents; oats, 80 cents; potatoes, 75 cents; beans, $3; flour, $4 per hundred; beef, $14; pork, $15; common pine lumber, $45 per thousand feet: extra clear, $50.

As the farms were developed a surplus of products was raised for shipment to the eastern markets, and its transportation was one of the characteristic industries of the new country. The nearest markets were at Winona and La Crosse, fifty to a hundred miles away, and the hauling of the farmer's grain or other produce to those far away places was one of the hardships of pioneering. From 1857 till the arrival of the railroad in 1864 the roads were, in the fall and winter, alive with the teams of the farmers, some of them plodding on teams, trudging through snow and all kinds of wintry weather with their loads, generally of wheat but sometimes of hogs dressed and frozen. Stories were told of teamsters who slept in their sleighs on the bitter winter nights, and often the price for the load at the end of the haul was not equivalent for the worry of getting it there. Lucky was he who got a load of lumber or merchandise to pay for the return trip.

A., who was a sincere but eccentric member of the Rochester Baptist church, put in a winter in teaming on the road, his motive power being a yoke of oxen. On a blustery day when his hat blew off while trying to manage his unruly cattle, he committed the indiscretion of swearing soundly and profanely at them. St. Peter probably made a lenient entry of the profanity in his big book in consideration of the fact that the swearer in his early days had been a sailor, but it becoming known to the church, a trial of the offender was held and he was expelled. He accepted the verdict philosophically, merely saying he did swear and supposed it was right to expel him, but he would like to ask Deacon C., the accuser, "whether he ever drove stags." He afterwards said that he swore and prayed to God and He forgave him, but Deacon C. never would. As he was a man of exemplary habits and lived a correct life several years after, it is to be presumed that he was reinstated.

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THE GOLDEN ERA.

IN the fall of 1858 an incipient gold mining boom developed along the Zumbro river at Rochester and near Oronoco. It was discovered, we have not learned how, that there was gold in some of the sands along that stream and the mining fever attacked a few persons. At Rochester, several rockers, perhaps half a dozen, such as were used in California, were set up on the bank of Cascade creek, near where the brewery was afterwards built, and the black dirt from the banks was shoveled into them, and on being washed out, revealed just enough specks of gold to lure the prospectors on to further washings and for two or three days there was almost a boom, but nothing came of it. One zealous miner, Aleck Fleck, a young man, son of Uncle Jacob, the landlord of the Fleck House, was a self constituted millionaire for a few hours. He had washed out a fine paying prospect from his rocker, but he fell back to his normal condition of impecuniosity when "the boys" revealed to him that they had salted his rocker with a handful of brass filings.

There was not so much prospecting in Rochester on the river itself, but a little gold was also found there. I saw John Stevens, the well known painter, extract from some black sand he scraped from between a couple of slabs of rock beside the rapids below the College street bridge, a little nugget of gold of the size and shape of a couple of grains of wheat joined together.

In the summer of 1875 Lucius Renslow, a barber, and E. A. McDowell put in several weeks washing out the gravel on an island south of the College street bridge. Mr. Renslow showed me a homeopathic medicine vial half filled with small scales and sparks of gold; but he did not get enough to pay for his labor.

The mining on the Zumbro, about five miles below Oronoco, was on a more enterprising and business-like scale. The Oronoco Mining Company was organized with Stewart B. Clark and Archibald Ellithorpe, later well known citizens of Rochester, Ebenezer Collins, William H. Pierce and others as members. Sluices were built in the fall of 1858, but were washed away in the spring of 1859. The damages were repaired and a flume and water wheel built and some gold got out. One nugget was sold for $20, and Elizer Dawson, the Rochester pioneer jeweler, made half a dozen or more rings from the Oronoco gold; one of them was the wedding ring used at the marriage of Miss Carrie Mapes to Norton C. Youngston in 1859,

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and Dr. E. C. Cross, of Rochester, had a set of waistcoat buttons made of the Oronoco gold. The Oronoco Company was just about ready for extensive operations when the great freshet of June, 1859, carried away all their works and the enterprise was abandoned, a sacrifice to the weather and the hard times. So ended Olmsted county's golden era.

Mr. Clark told me he was satisfied that more than enough gold could be got from the Oronoco mine to pay better than farm wages, and several experienced miners have expressed the opinion that gold is there in paying quantities, but such does not seem to be the opinion of geologists. In his report on the geology of Olmsted county, published in State Geologist N. H. Winchell's final report, M. W. Harrington says:

"Gold has been found in the drift along the Zumbro from Rochester and Oronoco down to the Wabasha border and beyond. It is found only on the Cambrian limestones. Murchison calls attention to this fact as generally true. It is found in the drift about the stream, but mostly in the bed of the stream, or in the material worked over by it at a comparatively recent date. In the alluvial material is found a small amount of black magnetic sand of a specific gravity approaching that of gold. When the gold is obtained by washing, after all the other materials are washed away, this heavy black sand remains, and the minute fragments of gold are picked out from it. It is therefore called the 'mother of gold,' and the two are thought to be always together, a conclusion which need not necessarily follow.

"The gold is in minute angular fragments. The quantity is so small that it does not pay to work it by the ordinary method of hand washing. Washing on a more extensive scale might be made to pay. It has been tried two or three times, but never under favorable circumstances, or for periods of much length.

"It may be worth while just here to call attention to the fact that gold is frequently found under these circumstances. It has been found over extensive regions in Canada, where attempts at obtaining it on a large scale have always failed to pay. It occurs thus in Vermont, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, and has been reported in other counties in Minnesota, viz.: Fillmore, Wabasha and Scott."

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EVENTS OF 1858 TO 1860.

THE County Commissioners for 1858 were John Lowry, Lowell B. Bliss, of Orion, and D. B. Coe, of High Forest. Mr. Bliss, who was a farmer in Orion township, became one of the leading citizens of the county and the city of Rochester. After serving another term as County Commissioner he was elected Register of Deeds in 1859, and held the office for ten years, making Rochester his home. His competency and courtesy made him one of the most popular officials in the county. He acquired a thorough knowledge of the land titles and was most accommodating in looking up the records for all who had business in the office. He was esteemed by the whole community for his good judgment and his high character. He served two terms as Mayor of Rochester. At the close of his service as Register he formed a partnership in the real estate business with Hon. J. Swaine Sawyer, of Chatfield, and removed to that city, where he died in 1872. He was a native of Vermont, and was a pioneer settler in Licking county, Ohio. He emigrated to Iowa, where he lived till 1856, when he settled in Orion township.

His son, Timothy H. Bliss, after three years' service in the Sixth Minnesota Regiment, engaged in the real estate business in Rochester in 1877, and is still so engaged, having the only abstract of titles in the county. He seems to have inherited his father's taste for real estate.

In the fall of 1858 the county government was changed from a board of commissioners to a board of supervisors, comprising the chairman of supervisors of each township. The board under this new arrangement consisted of John W. Everstine, Sylvanus Risker and Charles H. Lindsley, of Rochester; C. H. Short, of Marion; Ethan Kimball, of Farmington; Lowell B. Bliss, of Orion; J. S. Cornish, of Rock Dell; Michael Pearce, of Oronoco; Abram Harkins, of Viola; John Kilroy, of New Haven; Elkanah Day, of Pleasant Grove; David L. King, of Kalmar; James Bucklen, of Cascade; G. C. Sheeks, of Dover; Truman T. Olds, of Quincy; F. A. Coffin, of Elmira; Cyrus Cornell, of Salem; William Russell, of High Forest; David Whitney, of Rochester township; A. J. Doty, of Eyota township; O. A. Hadley, of Haverhill.

This large board was frequently called by those without reverence for "powers that be," "the County Legislature." It was in existence only one term, during the year 1859.

John W. Everstine was born in Maryland in 1825 and came to

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Rochester in 1857. He worked at his trade of tailoring till he was appointed Postmaster by President Buchanan in 1860, succeeding J. B. Daniels, and holding the office till 1861, serving with great satisfaction to the public. After his official service he engaged in store keeping and for years had a large second-hand furniture store. He had the highest reputation for integrity and fair dealing. He was an alderman for two terms, being the first citizen of the First Ward elected to the Council, and was prominent as an Odd Fellow, being the last of the surviving charter members of the Rochester lodge, and having been Deputy Grand Master of the State. He retired from business and died a few months later, in August, 1907.

Sylvanus Risker came to Rochester from the State of New York about 1857, as the agent of Eastern money loaners, and was afterwards for several years a deputy in the Treasurer's and other county offices.

C. H. Short came from Illinois in 1855 and preëmpted a farm near the village of Marion. He afterwards went on a trip to Pike's Peak and returning, left the farm and built and ran a hotel in the village. He was an energetic business man. He moved to Iowa about 1861, and from there to Missouri, where he is believed to have died.

Ethan Kimball, one of the first settlers of Farmington township, had been a merchant in the East. He lived on his farm several years and moved to Rochester, where he lived till his death a few years later. He was a well-educated gentleman and highly appreciated by his neighbors.

Jonas S. Cornish settled in Rock Dell township as a farmer about 1856, and died there about 1861. He was a highly respected citizen.

Abram Harkins became conspicuous as a soldier. He was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1821. When a boy of fifteen he went to Detroit, and from there, on foot, to Rockford, Illinois. He got an academic education at Mount Morris Seminary and taught school till the breaking out of the Mexican War, when he enlisted and was in several engagements, among them the battle of Buena Vista. After this service he lived at Roscoe, Illinois, till 1855, when he settled in Viola township. He served the township as Chairman of Supervisors and Justice of the Peace, and as Representative in the Legislature. In June, 1861, he helped to raise Company B of the Second Regiment, and was elected second lieutenant and was promoted to first lieutenant and captain. At the battle of Chickamauga he was left on the field wounded, was taken prisoner and suffered amputation of his arm. He was paroled and resigned in 1864; that year he was elected County Auditor and served two terms, after which he and John S. Humason ran the Cascade mill. In 1871 he became an assistant doorkeeper in the House of Representatives at Washington, and the same year was appointed Postmaster at Rochester, which office he held till he removed to Gary,

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Dakota, where he died. He was an unassuming man of the highest character. He was elected to the Dakota Legislature and was a county commissioner at the time of his death in 1896.

John Kilroy, a young man, settled in New Haven in 1855. In 1860 he, in partnership with Leonard Kilbourn, built a saw mill at what is now Genoa, which was burned down. In 1872 he moved to Winnebago City, where he lived five or six years, and returned to Rochester and staid a couple of years, and then went to Manitoba, where he was for about three years a subcontractor in the construction of the Canadian Pacific railroad. He finally had consumption and returned to Rochester, where he died in 1885. He was a very enterprising man with a large circle of friends.

Elkanah Day was a native of the State of New York. He lived fifteen years at Olean, as a merchant, lumberman and farmer. He located in the village of Pleasant Grove in 1858, and died there in 1880. He was an unusually well informed and highly respected gentleman.

James Bucklen, known as Esquire Bucklen, was a native of Vermont. born in 1805, but moved in his boyhood to Chatauqua county, New York. At the age of forty-nine he came, in 1854, to Cascade township, taking up a claim adjoining what is now the city of Rochester. He was a farmer but also an extensive practitioner in the courts of the justices of the peace, where most of the litigation was done in those earliest days. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1855 and held the office six terms. He was also, for some time, Treasurer of the township. The 'Squire was not learned Treatise, was a formidable competitor in those primitive courts in the law, but had hard common sense and had studied human nature thoroughly, and armed with the state statutes and Cowen's with lawyers of higher pretentions. He lived to a good old age and died in Crookston, Minn., at the home of his son, Dr. Forest Bucklen, since deceased, who was a lawyer of ability.

George C. Sheeks was one of the earliest settlers of Dover township and one of the founders of the village of Dover Center. He was prominent in township affairs. He died in July, 1889.

Truman T. Olds was a farmer in the Whitewater valley in Quincy township, coming there in 1855. He later removed to St. Charles, where he lived a number of years, and died in 1890.

F. A. Coffin was a native of Massachusetts, born in 1811. He settled in Elmira township in 1854, and was a prosperous and influential farmer. He died in Chatfield in May, 1892.

Cyrus Cornell, a farmer of Salem, was one of the early settlers of that township and influential in local affairs.

Captain William Russell came from Oswego, New York, to High Forest in 1855, and established a saw and flour mill on the Root river in that village. He was a man of excellent judgment and of business enterprise, and worked hard in building up that enterpris-

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ing village, but the mill was removed to Stewartville, and his life's labor was lost. He died in 1883, respected by the whole community.

David Whitney came to Rochester township in 1855 from Ohio, and located a farm southwest of the city, which was later sold to the county for a poor farm, which it proved to be, and was traded for another no better, and that for the present valuable farm. He was a leading citizen of the township for years. He removed in his old age to Missouri, where he died.

Andrew Jackson Doty preëmpted a farm in Eyota township in the spring of 1856, and resided there till his death in August, 1908. He was born in the state of New York in 1826, was reared on a farm, and at the age of twenty-one left home to seek his fortune. He was engaged in the construction of the Erie canal and the Niagara railroad, and was Deputy Collector at Port Genesee. He was robust and of unusual strength, and in his working days he could easily lift with one hand and shoulder a two and a half bushel bag of wheat, and at a fair in Rochester lifted on the scales 1,136 pounds. He was prominent in the community and popular. His son, George B. Doty, was for several years cashier of the First National Bank of Rochester, and is now cashier of the First State Bank of Rochester.

Ezra A. Hadley belonged to a family of early settlers in Haverhill township, from whom Hadley creek took its name, coming here from New York state about 1856. He became County Auditor, serving several years. He left this county and brought up in Arkansas, where, during the reconstruction period, he became Governor of the state. He left Arkansas and is now living in New Mexico.

During the territorial government the territory was under the jurisdiction of the United States Court, and Chief Justice William H. Welch, of Red Wing, whose term extended from 1853 to May 24, 1858, presided at a few sessions held at Rochester. When the state government was adopted in 1858 Olmsted was placed in the Third Judicial District, which included, besides it, Wabasha, Winona, Houston and Fillmore counties. The district now comprises Olmsted, Winona and Wabasha counties, the two other counties having been transferred to the Tenth District. The judges of the Third District and the periods of their service have been: Thomas Wilson, of Winona, May 24, 1858, to July 1, 1864; Lloyd Barber, of Rochester, September 12, 1864, to December 31, 1871; C. N. Waterman, of Winona, January 1, 1872, to February 18, 1873; John Van Dyke, of Wabasha, February 28, 1873, to January 8, 1874; William Mitchell, of Winona, January 8, 1874, to March 14, 1881; Charles M. Start, of Rochester, March 14, 1881, to January 7, 1895; O. B. Gonto, of Winona, January 7, 1895, to January 5, 1897; Arthur H. Snow, of Winona, January 5, 1897. His second term expired January 1, 1909.

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In 1858 Emerson Hodges, of Marion, and Dr. Hector Galloway, of Oronoco, were elected State Senators, and Peter F. Lawshe, of Rochester; J. Swaine Sawyer, of Chatfield; David L. King, of Kalmar, and G. T. Covell, of High Forest, Representatives. That session of the Legislature was not called together and the Representatives were deprived of the honor of serving their constituents, but the Senators held over and met in 1860, with G. W. Green, of Pleasant Grove; Alfred J. Olds, of Quincy; Abraham Ozmun, of Cascade, and J. Swaine Sawyer, of Chatfield, as Representatives.

Dr. Hector Galloway was an educated physician and a scholarly gentleman of the highest character. He located at Oronoco in 1856 and acquired an extensive practice. He moved to Rochester and practiced his profession there several years. He afterwards moved to Seattle, and still later came back to Rochester and to Minneapolis, where he died.

While living at Rochester he was nominated at a Democratic convention for State Senator, and being present told the convention that he was afraid they had made a mistake; that if they expected him to go around the county and admire the pigs and kiss the babies, they had nominated the wrong man. And so it proved; he was defeated.

Peter F. Lawshe was a carpenter, who came to Rochester from Indiana about 1856. He was energetic and conspicuous in local affairs. He knew everybody and everybody liked him. He became a dealer in chinaware in partnership with S. B. Clark. He moved to Tennessee, and afterwards to Atlanta, where he engaged in the insurance business. He died in 1905.

J. Swaine Sawyer was a resident of that portion of Chatfield in Olmsted county, coming there in 1856. He was a lawyer and real estate dealer, and was a highly respected citizen. He died in May, 1875, aged about fifty-eight years.

G. T. Covell was a pioneer settler of High Forest, locating there in 1854, and becoming one of the town site proprietors. He is still living adjoining the village, and is one of the most highly respected citizens.

George W. Green was a merchant in Pleasant Grove, coming there some time before 1858. He was an intelligent and popular citizen. He moved to California in 1872.

Alfred J. Olds located in the Whitewater valley in Quincy township in 1855 and lived there some years after his legislative service and moved to St. Charles, where he practiced law and officiated as Justice of the Peace for a number of years and removed, a few years ago, from there to the State of Washington, where he is now living.

Abraham Ozman was born in Tompkins county, New York, in 1814, the grandson of a revolutionary soldier. He came to Illinois in 1856 and to Olmsted county in 1857, locating on a farm in

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Cascade township, adjoining the city of Rochester. In 1862 he became a hardware merchant in the city, buying a part of John R. Cook's stock, and in partnership with his son, Aaron M., built up a large business. He also served a term as Mayor of Rochester. He died in 1887, highly respected.

The first county officers under the state administration, beginning in 1858, were Emery Mapes, Register of Deeds; George W. Baker, Sheriff; Stiles P. Jones, County Attorney; William P. Brooks, Treasurer; Moses W. Fay, Judge of Probate—all Republicans. They took their offices the first of January, 1858, though the state organization did not take effect till May. George W. Baker held the office of Sheriff two terms; William P. Brooks was Treasurer two terms, and Hiram Thompson was Judge of Probate five years.

Emery Mapes was a farmer in New Haven township, coming from Wisconsin and settling there in 1856. After his services as Register he moved to Ripon, Wisconsin, and died at Kansas City in December, 1888, aged more than seventy years. He was of high character and greatly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

George W. Baker was born in Vermont in 1823 and moved with his parents, when nine years old, to Ohio, where he lived till 1853, when he went to Dixon, Illinois, and engaged in the furniture business. He came to Minnesota in 1856 and located on a farm in Kalmar township. After holding the office of Sheriff two terms he manufactured fanning mills in Rochester. He was postmaster from March to September in 1871, and then was appointed messenger in the Post Office of the United States Senate and afterwards Collector of Customs at Bismarck, Dakota, and afterwards at Neeche, Dakota, for several years. Returning to Rochester he resided on a farm adjoining the city, where he died in December, 1900. He was of a very social disposition and had friends throughout the county, with whom he was very popular.

Stiles P. Jones was a native of Ohio, read law in the office of Joshua Giddings, the celebrated anti-slavery Congressman, and came to Rochester in 1856. He was elected State Senator in 1860, but died in 1861, when he had filled but half his term. He was a lawyer of much ability, of unusual general information, an eloquent speaker and a genial gentleman. He had all the qualifications for a successful public career and his untimely death was an irreparable loss to the community.

William P. Brooks was born in Delaware county, New York, in 1819. After becoming of age he moved to Crete, Illinois, and in 1855 he located on a farm in Salem township. He was a substantial and respected farmer. He died in August, 1903.

Moses W. Fay came from Indiana in 1856, and practiced law. He had been a printer previous to becoming a lawyer. He was the

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first Mayor of the City of Rochester, and was again elected Judge of Probate in 1863, and was postmaster from 1866 to 1867, when he died at the age of forty-four years and his widow succeeded him in the office. He was a well informed lawyer, amiable and popular and had a degree of ability for which he failed to receive credit by reason of his unobtrusiveness of character.

In April, 1859, the county was organized into the following townships, eighteen in number: Cascade, Dover, Eyota, Elmira, Farmington, Haverhill, High Forest, Kalmar, Marion, New Haven, Orion, Oronoco, Pleasant Grove, Quincy, Rochester, Rock Dell, Salem and Viola.

In 1859 the following county officers were elected: Register of Deeds, Lowell B. Bliss, of Orion; Clerk of the District Court, Charles C. Jones, of Rochester; County Surveyor, McDowell; County Attorney, J. A. Leonard, of Rochester; Coroner, S. B. Clark, of Rochester; County Commissioner, B. F. Perry, of Kalmar. All Republicans.

Lowell B. Bliss held the office of Register ten years; five consecutive terms.

Charles C. Jones came to Rochester from Ohio in 1855. He was Clerk of the Court one term and, afterwards, was a clerk for some time in the Treasury Departments at Washington. He moved to Minneapolis, engaging in insurance and other business, and later to California, where he died in August, 1907, aged seventy-four years. He was an active business man and of very friendly manners.

Joseph A. Leonard was a native of Maryland, born in 1830, spent most of his boyhood in Philadelphia and graduated as a physician when six months under the legal age. He came to Illinois, to Michigan and to Wisconsin, where he became an editor. He came to Rochester in 1858, was admitted to the bar and became a member of the law firm of Fay & Leonard. He was County Attorney one term. In 1861 he was appointed by Lincoln the first Republican postmaster of Rochester. In May, 1864, he was appointed Captain and Commissary and assigned to the First Division of the Sixteenth Corps, serving on the staffs of Generals Mower and McArthur. He was breveted Major for meritorious service. He became editor of the Rochester *Post* in 1865, in partnership with Walter S. Booth, and was a proprietor of that paper more than thirty years. He was president of the State Editorial Association two terms. He served one term as State Senator. He was Register of the United States Land office at Jackson and Worthington part of one term. He was one of the first Board of Directors of the State Inebriate Asylum, now the Rochester State Hospital for Insane. He was appointed by President Hayes one of the visitors to the Naval Academy at Annapolis. He served three years as

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United States Consul at Edinburgh, and one year as Consul General at Calcutta and, later, four years as Consul General at Shanghai. He served three terms as Judge of Probate. He compiled this history. He died in 1908.

Stewart B. Clark was born in Cincinnati in 1834. After residing with his father's family at Chillicothe and Van Wert, he came to Iowa in 1853 and to Oronoco in 1855, where he started a blacksmith shop, at which he made the first breaking plow, which was used in making the streets of Rochester. He moved to Rochester in 1858 and was a blacksmith there eighteen years, after which he engaged in merchandising with Peter F. Lawler as a partner, and later was a dealer in agricultural machinery. He was several years a member of the Rochester School Board. He was an unusually large and powerful man and well known by the name of Big Clark, and was very amiable and popular. He died on Christmas, 1894.

Benjamin F. Perry was a Canadian and came to Kalmar about 1857. He was representative in the Legislature in 1866 and 1867. He was a very energetic farmer and was actively interested in the local and state fairs. He left the county in 1875 and afterwards lived on a farm near White Bear Lake, Minnesota, where he was killed by being thrown from a load of hay and breaking his neck.

Orlen P. Whitcomb was made Assistant Secretary of the State Senate in 1859. He settled on a farm in Eyota township in 1855. He was elected County Treasurer in 1861 and served four terms of two years each. He moved to Rochester in 1864 and was Mayor, School Commissioner of the city and was president of the State Agricultural Society. He was elected State Auditor in 1872 and served three terms of three years each. He afterwards resided several years in Rochester, dealing in real estate, after which he went to Denver and was interested in mines. He died in Mankato in 1898. He was a man of fine business qualifications and very sociable.

The winter of 1859-60 was remarkable for the lack of snow. There was so little of that road material that teaming was done the whole season on wheels.

The project of a railroad from Winona westward was the dream of the earliest settlers of that village, and as early as 1852 a route was explored and the building of a road recommended from Winona to Traverse des Sioux, on the Minnesota river, but the country was too new for such an enterprise. Railroads then followed, instead of, as now, preceding civilization. The project was revived in 1854 and a charter obtained from the Legislature for the Transit Railroad Company to construct a line from Winona to the Minnesota river. The company was organized in 1856, and in 1857 Congress voted it 1,200,000 acres of public land to aid in the construc-

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tion of the road. The Legislature of 1858 also included the company in the $5,000,000 loan of state aid to railroads, which was afterwards repudiated, the company getting $500,000 of the bonds. A contract was awarded to De Graff & Co. and the grading of the road was commenced at Winona in June, 1858. The line of the road runs almost directly across the center of Olmsted county from east to west. Work was pushed and the road was partially graded as far as Rochester in 1859, when the hard times and the agitation against the $5,000,000 loan made bonds unsalable and the contractors suspended work, leaving a trail of indebtedness to farmers and others who had done work or furnished supplies along the line of the road.

In 1862 the company was reorganized under the title of the Winona & St. Peter Railroad Company, and work was resumed by De Graff & Co., and the road was really built, reaching Rochester in the fall of 1864, and bringing prosperity with it. The road has changed its name as often as a theatrical widow, and is now known as part of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad.

In the progress of the first grading in 1859 the line of the road ran across the claim of Thomas C. Cummings, one of the very first settlers of Rochester. He resisted the intrusion on his premises and got into an altercation with Bill Messler, the construction boss, in the course of which Messler shot Cummings in the chest. It was thought that the wound was fatal, and the community was aroused in Cummings' behalf. The streets were alive with angry men, and the probabilities of lynching Messler were so great that friends and a fast team spirited him into Winona that night. A riot was prevented and Cummings recovered in due time and was apparently none the worse for his wound.

Tom Cummings was for years one of the best known and best liked citizens of Rochester; a busy contractor and house mover. He was a native of New Hampshire. He left Rochester in 1870 for the neighborhood of Fort Ridgely, where he ran a ferry several years, and died there in 1888, aged sixty-four years.

In 1860 the county government was changed back and the commissioners divided the county into five commissioner districts, as follows, which is still the arrangement: First District, Rochester township and city of Rochester; Second District, townships of Salem, Rock Dell, High Forest and Kalmar; Third District, townships of Marion, Pleasant Grove, Orion and Elmira; Fourth District, townships of Eyota, Dover, Quincy, Viola and Zumbrota (now Haverhill); Fifth District, townships of Oronoco, New Haven, Cascade and Farmington.

The first commissioners under the present arrangement, elected in 1860, were: Thomas Brooks, of Rochester; Zabina Handerson, of Salem; Richard Hull, of Elmira; Abram Harkins, of Viola, and William M. Pierce, of Oronoco.

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Thomas Brooks was a native of Pennsylvania, but spent his boyhood in the state of New York. He became a clerk and bookkeeper in the city of New York. He came to Rochester in 1856. He was for several years clerk for Judge Olds. He made large real estate investments in Farmington township and lived at different times in that township. In 1858 he was elected town clerk of Cascade, Rochester and Haverhill townships. He was elected Register of Deeds in 1869 and served two terms. During the War of the Rebellion he was a clerk for Captain Heaney in the Quartermaster's Department in Kentucky. In 1881 he became a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington and served there a few years. He returned to Rochester and died there in 1902. He was a very competent clerk and expert accountant, was of exemplary habits and highly esteemed.

Zabina Handerson settled on a farm at Salem Corners in 1854, and was unanimously elected the first Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and was for several years Postmaster at Salem Corners. He was a Representative in the Legislature of 1863. He was a prominent and highly respected member of the community. He moved to Owatonna in 1873, and four years later to Wadena, Minn., where he was County Treasurer seven years, and died there in 1887.

Richard Hull was an early settler and prominent farmer of Elmira township. He removed to Alabama and died there in 1888. He was a most estimable man.

William M. Pierce was known as General Pierce, probably being so entitled because there was a President Pierce of that rank. He was a resident of the village of Oronoco and one of its best known citizens. The occupation by which he was best known was the trial of suits in justices' courts. Though not, correctly speaking, a lawyer, he had acquired a fund of such knowledge as was necessary to his branch of the profession and was shrewd and pertinacious in the interests of his clients and enjoyed a large neighborhood popularity. He became a pioneer settler of Watertown, Dakota, and died there in 1907.

A barrel of kerosene oil, probably the first in the market at Rochester, was received by J. S. Woodard, the druggist, in 1860. In 1865 the oil was sold by Harry B. Upman for $1.20 a gallon, and in September, 1865 Upman & Poole advertised that, notwithstanding the great advance in the price of the oil in the Eastern market, they continued to sell it at $1 per gallon. A better quality of the oil is now retailed at 13 cents a gallon.

For about twenty-five years in its early history Minnesota was celebrated as a sanatorium for the cure or relief of the disease then called consumption, but since christened by the doctors tuberculosis. The bracing climate was very beneficial to even confirmed invalids, and many town residents and farmers became Minnesotans in the

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hope of prolonging their lives. Olmsted county got its share of them, and there have been numerous cases of consumptives who have lived many years as the result of making this their home. But the fashion changed, the tide of invalidism was diverted to California, Colorado and other regions and, in the meanwhile, though the healing climate remained the same, consumptives were developed among the native born, and now the once sanatorium is sending its quota of patients to those other states.

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STATE AND COUNTY FAIRS.

A COUNTY fair, probably the first one, was held in the fall of 1860, at the old court house in Rochester. It was a small affair, but creditable for the then undeveloped condition of the agriculture of the county. Its principal display was of vegetables, which in those days of the virgin soil, grew to mammoth proportions. Most of the exhibitors left their premiums in the treasury of the society to pay the expenses of the fair.

At the annual meeting of the Olmsted County Agricultural Society, held in 1861, the following officers were elected: President, David Lesuer; vice presidents, W. K. Tattersall, E. Palmer; treasurer, J. V. Daniels; secretary, C. C. Jones; delegate to State Agricultural Society, E. Hodges.

County fairs were held every year till 1866, when the State fair was first held at Rochester. The agriculture of this region was then much better developed than of the region tributary to St. Paul and attempts to hold a State fair there had not been satisfactory. The State fair was again held at Rochester in 1867 on the present fair grounds, but in 1868 it was held at Minneapolis, and a county fair was held at Rochester.

The greater advantages of Rochester as a site for the fair led to its location again at Rochester for the State fair of 1869.

These fairs were successful except as to weather. The exhibits in all lines were numerous and varied and the attendance on clear days ranged from ten and twelve thousand upwards, but at nearly every fair, the interposition of from one to three days of rainy autumn weather marred the pleasure and diminished the gate fees.

In 1870 the State fair again went north and from that time till 1880 the fairs at Rochester were local fairs, but hardly any the less on that account.

At the fair of 1870 several yokes of working oxen were shown; the last appearance at fairs, I think, of those useful but antiquated industrial animals. The display of horses was better than at previous fairs; showing the development of the county as a horse-breeding center. There was a running race for boys at which the first and second prizes were taken by Maitland Cross and William Mayo; the only instance in which Dr. Mayo has been known to come out second best.

The advantage of Rochester as the location for such a fair was

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so apparent that a local association, the Southern Minnesota Fair Association, was organized in March, 1882. The association purchased the fair ground in April and with the expectation of securing the State fair for a succession of years, incurred an indebtedness of $20,000.

The State fair was again held at Rochester, and for the last time, in 1882, in co-operation with the Southern Minnesota Association, and being favored with good weather, was highly successful. The exhibits, especially of stock, were the finest ever shown in the state up to that time and the attendance of people extraordinary, being estimated on the largest day at from 20,000 to 25,000. The receipts were ample and more than paid the expenses.

The association failed to secure the location of the State fair here for the fall of 1883, but George W. Van Dusen backed it to the amount of $2,000, and a fair was held by the association six days in September, was favored with good weather, and was highly successful. Great credit was given to Secretary C. Van Campen for the result and to his work and his advertising was due, largely, the general success of the fairs during the ten years of his secretaryship.

At the fair of 1885 there was a baby show at which the noses of the Olmsted county babies were put out of joint. A Winona baby took the first prize.

This fair was more successful than those that had preceded it and so pleased were the business men of Rochester with the outcome that they made presentations of a gold-headed ebony cane each to D. A. Morrison, the president of the association; C. Van Campen, the secretary, and John T. La Due, the general manager.

In a baby show at the fair of 1886 there were twenty-five entries of darlings, including a pair of twins, and the prizes which were allotted upon ballots by the spectators were taken by Ralph Flick, Carlos Brannon, Baby Edson, Clara Nelson, a twin, and Leola Jones, of Rochester; David James Maxfield, Byron; Roy Ostrom, Douglass and Celia Devilliers, Winona.

In a baby show at the fair of 1887, there were forty-five entries, and the prizes were taken by Charley Martin, Baby Whited and George C. Van Duzen, of Rochester: Trixy Pendergrass and Viola Wadleigh, of Plainview; Birdie Collins, of Pleasant Grove; Nellie E. Patchin, of Viola; Grace Robinson, of Douglass.

The great attraction of the fair of 1888 was the public wedding, in which the principals were Thomas J. Elford, of Douglass, and Miss Adeline Postier, of Kalmar township. The novelty had been most thoroughly advertised as the great feature of the fair, and many valuable household articles had been pledged to the couple by the merchants of Rochester. The identity of the couple was a well-kept secret till they appeared for the ceremony. A bridal pro-

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cession, with a band, marched along the race track to the front of the grand stand, where, on a pavilion elegantly decorated with flowers, the knot was tied by the coöperation of three ministers of Rochester, Revs. W. H. McGlauflin, Universalist; J. F. Taintor, Congregational, and F. B. Cowgill, Methodist. Clave W. Blakely and Edward F. Cook, of Rochester, officiated as best men, and the bridesmaids were ten Rochester little girls in white: Mabel Van Campen, Bessie Bamber, Edith Richardson, Minnie Borlton, Frances Bliss, June Streeter, Ruth Swasey, Matie Leonard, Clara Listoe and Hattie Gilbert. The wedding guests were all the spectators that could crowd on the grand stand, said to hold not less than 1,500, and hundreds of others massed on the race track. The distinguished couple attended the theater that night and left after the performance for St. Paul. They resided in Kalmar and in Rochester till the fall of 1906, when, with their family, they removed to Oregon, where they are now living.

At the baby show at the same fair there were seventy-seven entries, and prizes were taken by babies Hazel Rollins, May E. McPike, William Buckholz and Harold Wadsworth Knapp, of Rochester; Clarence Bassler, of Chicago; Ross W. Durham, of Chatfield; Clarence W. Collins, of Plainview; Lulu May De Villiers, of Winona, and Lulu Owen, of Oronoco.

The feature of the fair of 1890 was a barbecue. A fat steer was donated by A. T. Stebbins and George Baihly. Grimm Brothers, Fred Rommel and Peter Lind each gave two pigs, and the multitude were fed one day on barbecue sandwiches and coffee.

Another barbecue of a fat young steer donated by Dr. William Ormond, of Rochester township, and a baby show were the specialties of the fair of 1897. Twenty-four babies competed for the beauty prizes, which were won by Don Goodrich, of Claremont; Ruth Southwick, of Farmington township, and Vira Jones, of Eyota.

A road grader was offered as a premium for the township selling the greatest number of admission tickets to the fair of 1898. Several towns competed, but the closest rivalry was between Rochester and Farmington townships, and Rochester got the grader, selling 1,134 tickets to 824 sold by Farmington.

The Fair Association and its friends conceived the idea that as the fairs were for the benefit of all the people, the fair grounds ought to be owned by the county and the county commissioners so far coincided with that view as to submit the question of purchase to a vote of the people of the county. A mortgage on the property and the premiums due to exhibitors amounted to $4,000, for which sum the association offered the grounds, which were valued at $8,000. The election was held December 5, 1899, and resulted in a decided defeat of the proposition. The total vote of the county was 2,256, of which 1,835 were against the purchase.

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The vote was very light, showing general indifference both in the county and in the city of Rochester. The city gave a majority of 187 for the proposition out of a total vote of 501, and the county wiped out that small majority. The voters were willing to go to a fair but not willing to pay a cent apiece in taxes to perpetuate it.

Fairs were held by the association every year and were generally fine exhibits of the stock and products of the surrounding country and of manufactures of various kinds, and were largely attended, but were not pecuniarily profitable, and the association was running in debt and struggling to get from under the mortgage on its grounds. Various plans were tried to relieve the embarrassment, but all failed.

A race meeting held on the fair grounds four afternoons in August, 1900, was participated in by a number of the fastest horses in the Northwest. There was a band, numerous fakers, plenty of noise and a good attendance of horsemen, but the general attendance of spectators was not sufficient to make it a paying entertainment. Several attempts have been made at various times to get up race meetings on the Rochester grounds, but, though Rochester and Olmsted county have been well-known centers for the raising and training of fast horses, racing as such has not proved attractive to the public. The people of Rochester and a majority of the thrifty, economical farmers of the county are not so speculative as to risk their toil-earned money on the speed of horses' feet.

The failure of the race meeting exhausted the patience of the Fair Association and it was decided to sell the fair grounds and disband the association. The grounds were sold to William W. Ireland for $6,425 and the association went out of business.

The Olmsted county fairs, which were the best of their kind, are no more, and those great gatherings of the farmers are but a memory. They were of great benefit in developing an interest in agriculture, in the diversification of crops and improvement in the methods of farming, and the change to dairying and stock growing that took place during that period, in advertising the resources of southern Minnesota and in furnishing an occasion for the gathering once a year of the people, in itself a valuable social benefit.

The development of the State fair as a grand show for the benefit of St. Paul and Minneapolis, at the expense of the whole State and supported by liberal appropriations by the Legislature, composed of a decided majority of country members, has done much to deprive such rural counties as Olmsted of their natural advantages as agricultural show grounds.

During the years from 1866 that the fairs were kept up there was a great deal of attention given to the raising and training of fast horses. Training stables were established on the fair grounds, horsemen and buyers came from other localities, and thoroughbreds were imported, raised and sold and Rochester and the surround-

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ing country acquired an established reputation as a fast horse region. Captain Heaney was prominent as a fancier and brought Kentucky horses here. The firm of Simonds & Clough, Isaac W. Simonds and Charles Merrill Clough, had Allie Gaines, Silas Wright and others; Graves Brothers, George and Albert H., who were from Connecticut and were liverymen, had a horse farm near the city and owned Star of the West, Alexander, Hamdallah, Colbert and other fine horses; John Groesbeck had Lady Groesbeck and others, and James Hamlet Easton had Badge and others. The ownership of a youngster with a pedigree was about equivalent to the ownership now of an automobile, and most owners of good young horses thought them destined to develop great speed. The fast nags mentioned, and a number of others, were famous in their day and generation and many of their descendants are among the valuable steeds of the present day, but the glamour of the race track has vanished. With the financial collapse following the dull times of 1887 horses of all kinds became almost unsalable for a few years, and the raising of the aristocratic class ceased to be profitable, and though the best of carriage and draft horses are still raised here at a profit, the champions of the track are scarce.

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THE COUNTY'S WAR RECORD.

THE firing on Fort Sumter by the rebels, the 12th of April, 1861, was the opening of the War of the Rebellion, lasting through four of the most tragically eventful years of the nation's history—four long years, during which the war and its events were the daily life of the country. The State of Minnesota sent more than half of its voting population to the war.

Olmsted county's war record was highly creditable to its patriotism. Governor Ramsey made the first tender of troops to President Lincoln and Minnesota was called upon for one regiment, but such was the loyalty of its citizens that nearly two regiments volunteered under the first call. The greatest enthusiasm in behalf of the Union was aroused throughout the county. Meetings were held, enlistments were volunteered and companies formed. Though the population of the county was but 12,000, it furnished during the four years of the war 1,250 volunteers.

The First Minnesota Regiment was, as was to be expected, raised chiefly in St. Paul and the larger and contiguous towns, and only a few individual enlistments in it were from Olmsted county. The first organized action in the county was in June, 1861, when Company B of the Second Regiment was recruited with William Markham, captain; Daniel Heaney, first lieutenant; Abram Harkins, second lieutenant. The regiment did distinguished service. It was conspicuous in the battle of Mill Springs, one of the first Union victories, and at Chickamauga repulsed one of the most desperate rebel charges of the whole war.

At Mill Springs, Hyrcanus C. Reynolds and John B. Cooper, of Olmsted county, were killed, and Milo Crumb and Andrew Drieske mortally wounded. Captain Markham, Justus B. Chambers and John Etzell were also wounded.

At Chickamauga the Olmsted county killed were Curtis L. Cutting, Samuel D. Calvert, Ambrose H. Palmer, Samuel Taylor and Flavius J. Crabb, and John L. Kinney, A. V. Doty and Greenville Farrier were mortally wounded. Captain Harkins lost his arm. George A. Baker was captured and sent to Andersonville and Ashley W. Wood was captured and died while a prisoner. At Mission Ridge, Benjamin F. Talbot was killed.

Colonel George, at a reunion of the regiment several years after the war, said: "The Second never misunderstood an order, never charged the rebels without driving them, was never charged by the

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rebels but the rebels were repulsed, and never retreated under the fire of the enemy."

Col. William Markham was born in the State of New York in 1824. He and his brother, Matthew Markham, were sailors off the coast of Alaska in 1842 and 1843. They left the ship and went to California in 1845, and on the breaking out of the Mexican war they shipped in a United States man-of-war. At the close of that struggle they were returned to the United States. The ship in which they served brought the first shipment of gold from California to New York. The brothers went to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and from there came to Rochester in 1858, where they engaged in bricklaying and building.

Colonel Markham passed through the battle of Mill Springs with distinguished coolness and gallantry, and resigned from the Second Regiment and was appointed major of the Ninth Regiment and became its lieutenant-colonel. He participated with his regiment in the severe fighting that characterized the battles of Guntown, Tupelo and Nashville. He served till the end of the war and everywhere deported himself as a good soldier and a brave man. He returned to Rochester and lived there about a year and removed to Kansas, where he died in October, 1866. He was a very intelligent man and in his social intercourse displayed much originality of character and a rare degree of companionableness.

Daniel Heaney was a native of the Isle of Man. He came to Rochester from Indiana in 1855 and became the chief clerk in the store of John R. Cook. He for a while was also part proprietor of a store at Durango, now New Haven. Not long after leading his company in the battle of Mill Springs he became adjutant to Colonel Van Cleve and was later commissioned as quartermaster and continued in that service till the close of the war, when he returned to Rochester. He was an enthusiastic horseman and introduced the Kentucky stock in Olmsted county. He built Heaney's block, the largest store building in Rochester, and was chiefly instrumental in establishing the fair grounds and race track. He was liberal and generous and exceedingly popular. He met with financial reverses and is now living at the Minnesota Soldiers' Home.

Lieut. John L. Gaskill, who enlisted from High Forest in 1861, was promoted to second lieutenant in 1864 and served till the end of the war, when he returned to Olmsted county.

Samuel A. Miller enlisted in Company B, and in 1863 was transferred to Company E, First Kentucky Light Artillery, and promoted from second lieutenant to captain. He was born in Ohio in 1840 and came with the family of his father, Lewis Miller, to Haverhill township in 1858 and moved to Rochester in 1860. He learned the trade of a painter. After the war he was twenty-three years a commercial traveler and has since lived in Rochester. He is now truant officer of the Board of Education.

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Company K of the Third Regiment was recruited in November, 1861, and was composed largely of Olmsted county men. It was officered by Mark W. Clay, captain; James L. Hodges, first lieutenant; Cyrene H. Blakely, second lieutenant.

Captain Clay was discharged in December, 1862, and Lieutenant Hodges became captain. Eben North was promoted to second lieutenant in October, 1864, and afterwards to first lieutenant of Company G.

In November, 1861, the regiment was sent to Louisville, and while there measles became epidemic in the regiment. Of Company K, George W. Russell, James L. Bundy and Samuel Northrop died. After doing provost duty at Nashville they were sent to Murfreesboro. In July, 1862, the unfortunate surrender of the regiment by Colonel Lester to General Forrest took place. The officers were taken South and the privates sent to McMinnville, Tennessee, and paroled. Captain Mills and Lieutenant Hodges escaped and got into the Union lines after severe experiences.

The regiment after its return to St. Louis was engaged in the protection of the frontier against the Sioux in Minnesota and Dakota and did gallant service. The regiment was again ordered South in November, 1863, and was in active service till the end of the war, in Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi, and acquitted itself creditably.

The following members of the Third Regiment from Olmsted county died in the service: Grover B. Lansing, Amos Lisher, John Bump, Alpheus W. Bulen, William J. Corpe, Joshua C. Hartshorn, Martin Webster, Ira Andrus, John J. Campbell, Samuel Crumb, Robert Fulton, Frederick Gilbert, Christian Mark, Benjamin K. Moren, Charles W. Moon, William F. Scott, Roswell Stanton, John Snyder, Henry Ward and Edward R. Williams. Charles H. Weston was drowned.

Capt. Mark W. Clay was a native of New Hampshire. At the age of sixteen he worked two years in a shoe factory and then became a bookkeeper in Boston. His health broke down and he came West. He located in Oronoco village in 1855 and opened a shoe shop, which developed into a store, and was in that business when he went into the army. On his return from the army he again went into the mercantile business and was successful. His frame store building burning down, he erected the brick store and hall which is the largest business house in the village. Among his other enterprises he issued a paper for more than a year, inventing and building his own cylinder press, the cylinder being an old roller from the flour mill. He was postmaster in 1861 and for several years after the war. He was chairman of the township supervisors and clerk and treasurer. He was a very active and enterprising business man and popular socially. He removed to Hutch-

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inson, Minnesota, became prominent in Odd Fellowship, and was elected grand master of the State. He died several years ago.

Capt. James L. Hodges was a farmer; one of the early settlers of Marion township. He returned to Olmsted county after the war, but removed to Arkansas. He was of good education and energetic and active in local affairs.

Capt. Cyrenus H. Blakely was a native of Vermont, born in 1837. He came to Rochester in 1859 and was one of the publishers, with his brother David, of the Rochester *Post*. He was commissioned as captain and commissary. He returned to Rochester after the war, but removed to Chicago and established one of the largest printing establishments in that city. He died in 1898. He was an able business man and of fine social qualities.

Lieut. Eben North was one of the earliest settlers of Pleasant Grove township, being a farmer. He came from New England. He returned to Pleasant Grove after the war and was a farmer there for a number of years and moved, a few years ago, to California, where he is now living. He held the office of town supervisor in Pleasant Grove and was highly esteemed.

Dr. Elisha W. Cross was commissioned as assistant surgeon and was promoted to surgeon of the Fourth Minnesota Regiment. He was born in Vermont in 1828, graduated as a physician in 1851 and practiced in Vermont till 1860, when he came to Rochester and went into partnership with his brother, Dr. E. C. Cross, who had come two years before. They had a large practice. In his military service Dr. E. W. Cross was in the battles of Vicksburg and Lookout Mountain and in the battle of Altoona, where Gen. Corse received the celebrated dispatch from Sherman, "Hold the fort. I am coming," and was in Sherman's march to the sea. After the war he returned to Rochester and resumed the practice of his profession. He was highly esteemed for his courtesy and kindness. He died in 1899, after suffering several years, from a spinal complaint.

Company H of the Sixth Regiment was recruited chiefly in Olmsted county in 1862. Its officers were: William K. Tattersall, captain; Samuel Geisinger, first lieutenant; William Brown, second lieutenant. Lieutenant Geisinger resigned in 1864 on account of disability and Second Lieutenant Brown was made first lieutenant and William M. Evans was promoted from sergeant to second lieutenant. The regiment's first service was in protecting the frontier against the Indians. In 1865 the regiment was sent to Helena, Arkansas, where it sustained many losses from sickness. It was next sent to St. Louis on provost duty, and from there to New Orleans and was engaged in the siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely at the close of the war.

Among the members of the regiment lost by sickness were the following: Samuel L. Gibson, Morgan L. Bulen, Americus Bo-

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right, Daniel H. Crego, John Chappens, Daniel McArthur, David L. Humes, George H. Woodbury, Eliphalet Speed.

Lieut. Samuel Geisinger was a native of Canada, born in 1816. His family moved to Ohio in his early childhood. He received an academic education and at the age of twenty-four moved to Indiana, where he was a dry goods merchant twelve years and county treasurer five years. He came to Rochester in 1857, bringing a stock of clothing, and opened a store in a building on Broadway that he had built. After two years' service in the army he resigned on account of disability and returned to Rochester and engaged in the drug business in partnership with F. A. Poole, and later with Angelo Newton. He was postmaster for about a year, from 1865. For several years he was proprietor of a large farm adjoining Rochester, but lived in the city. He was enterprising, public-spirited and a prominent member of the community. He died on Memorial day, 1896.

Lieut. William Brown was a native of Canada, but moved with his parents to the State of New York when two years old and lived there more than ten years, going from there to Wisconsin, where he was treasurer of the city of Ripon, and coming to Olmsted county in 1861, where he worked at his trade, blacksmithing. At the close of his service in the army he resumed his trade in Rochester, and, in 1867, was elected sheriff and served two terms, being one of the most popular officers the county ever had. In 1876 he engaged in farming in Cascade township and was very successful. He afterwards moved to Rochester, where he died in 1894. He was of unusual intelligence, of fine social qualities, of the highest honor and most popular.

In August, 1862, O. P. Stearns and Milton J. Daniels, of Rochester, secured, within a few days, 101 recruits, all from Olmsted county. They were mustered in at Fort Snelling as Company F of the Ninth Regiment, with A. M. Enoch as captain; O. P. Stearns, first lieutenant, and Milton J. Daniels, second lieutenant.

The regiment was kept in the State for the protection of the frontier against the Sioux Indians till the fall of 1863, when it was sent South.

Captain Enoch was accidentally shot through the breast and resigned. Lieutenant Stearns was commissioned colonel of a colored regiment and Lieutenant Daniels became captain of the company, with A. M. Hall, first lieutenant, and A. J. McMillan, second lieutenant.

The company, as part of the celebrated Ninth Regiment, saw much hard service and achieved a great reputation. It had the misfortune of being in the disastrous battle of Guntown, where it acquitted itself with much credit. It shared in the splendid victory of Tupelo and had a conspicuous part in the gallant charges ending in the grand victories of Nashville.

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In the battle of Guntown, through the mismanagement of the commander, General Sturgis, many of the regiment were captured. We give the names and adventures of some from Olmsted county.

Lieut. Alfred M. Hall, of Farmington, sent to Andersonville and transferred to Macon, Georgia, and from there to Columbia, South Carolina. He escaped but was recaptured. He was discharged with his regiment. Francis J. Heller, of Rochester, taken to prison at Florence, Alabama. While in prison he stepped one side to hang up his blanket and was shot dead. Henry Niles, of Salem, was captured and taken to Andersonville. He was transferred from there to Millen, Georgia. He escaped from there and was caught and sent to Florence. He was later exchanged and rejoined the regiment. Edwin H. Adams, of Salem, taken to Andersonville and transferred to Florence, where he died. John Burns, of Rochester, taken to Catawba, Alabama, prison, and afterwards exchanged. He is now living at Rochester. Syvert Ellefson, of Rock Dell, sent to Catawba, where he died of wounds received at Guntown. Elisha and Orlando Geer, of Pleasant Grove, both sent to Andersonville. Elisha was transferred to Florence, where he died. Orlando died at Andersonville. Henry H. Howard, of Elmira, taken to Catawba. Exchanged and returned to the regiment. He is now living in Marion township. Andrew C. McCoy, of Salem, sent to Andersonville. Exchanged and returned to the regiment and is now living in Salem. Alpheus Merritt, of Kalmar, taken to Florence. He escaped by climbing over the stockade, was recaptured and sent to the prison at Salisbury, North Carolina, where he died. Daniel McArthur, of Farmington, taken to Andersonville and transferred to Charleston. He escaped by jumping from the cars and was discharged with the regiment. Eli Ruch, of Stewartville, sent to Andersonville. He was transferred to Millen and nothing further is known of him. Richard R. Radcliff, of Stewartville, sent to Andersonville; transferred to Charleston and from there to Florence, where he died. George Saville, of Farmington, sent to Andersonville, and from there to Florence. During his imprisonment he borrowed an ax of a negro and it became mislaid. In punishment the negro was compelled to inflict thirty lashes on Saville's bare back and Saville to inflict the same on the negro. Saville was afterwards released from the prison and discharged with the regiment. William Williams, of Rochester township, sent to Andersonville and from there to Florence. He was ordered transferred to Florence and when on the way jumped the train. He reached Fort Johnson within the Union lines after a week's cautious progress through the enemy's country. He was discharged with the regiment. He is now living in Rochester. Oliver C. Whipple, of Haverhill, sent to Andersonville, where he died. Hiram Brooks and Albert Holt, of Salem, taken to Andersonville, where they died. Jacob Dieter, of Farmington, sent to Andersonville. He was or-

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dered transferred to Charleston, jumped the train, but was recaptured and taken to Salisbury, where he died. John Cassidy, of Marion, taken to Andersonville, where he died. George H. Knapp, of Stewartville, taken to Andersonville, where he died. William F. Lyon, of Stewartville, sent to Andersonville. He was discharged with the regiment. John L. Craig, of Stewartville, sent to Catawba. He was discharged with the regiment. George Atkinson, of Oronoco, taken to Andersonville and died there. Samuel Chilson, of High Forest, was captured, but there is no record of his imprisonment, and he was discharged with the regiment.

George C. Sherman, James Reynolds and F. Wilbur Warner had an adventurous escape from capture after the battle. They had only five hardtack for provisions. They hid by day and traveled by night and lived on such forage as green apples. They reached Memphis after six days of such toilsome travel and rejoined the regiment. Sherman is now a resident of Osage, Iowa.

Capt. Absalom M. Enoch was from Illinois. He was keeping a saloon in Rochester and recruited a number of volunteers for the company. After his retirement from the army he was a farmer in Haverhill, and from there moved to Dakota.

Capt. Milton J. Daniels was a son of Hon. J. V. Daniels. He was born in the State of New York. He came to Rochester in 1857 and in 1860 went to Middlebury, New York, and attended the academy there, returning to Rochester. He became captain of Company F. In 1865 he was commissioned as captain and commissary and was on the staff of General Canby at New Orleans. His health was impaired by the hardships of the Guntown campaign. He returned to Rochester at the close of the war, became cashier and the president of the Union National Bank. He served as a representative in the Legislature two terms and one term as State senator. In 1891 he removed to California, where he was a banker and was elected a representative in Congress. He is still living there. He was an active and successful business man and popular with the people.

Lieut. Alfred M. Hall enlisted from Farmington township, where he was a farmer. He returned to Farmington after the war and followed the occupation of farming for several years, after which he engaged in the grocery business in Rochester and from there moved to Dakota. He is now a resident of Brookings.

Lieut. Alexander J. McMillan was a farmer in Farmington township. He located in Rochester at the close of his service and afterwards moved to St. Paul, where he went on the police force, and from there moved to Chicago, where he was engaged in the same service.

Company I of the First Regiment of Mounted Rangers was organized in 1862 and partly enlisted from Olmsted county. Dwight W. Allen was captain and J. Franklin Van Dooser first lieutenant.

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Captain Allen was from Oronoco and lived there after his term of service, his death occurring a few years later.

J. Franklin Van Dooser came to Rochester in 1858 and returned there after his service and was engaged several years in the hardware business. He was prominent socially and enterprising. He removed to Ashland, Wisconsin, where he is a prosperous real estate dealer.

Companies F, G, H and I of the First Battalion were recruited in the spring of 1865 and included a number of volunteers from Olmsted county, some of them veterans who re-enlisted. Lafayette Hadley, of Olmsted county, was captain of Company F; John A. Wallingford, of Olmsted county, captain, and Jacob Z. Barncard, of Olmsted county, first lieutenant of Company I. The battalion was sent South, but the war was ended before it was called upon for any but march and camp duty. O. F. Chambers, of Rochester, and Simon Hadley, of Farmington, died at Louisville, Kentucky.

Captain Lafayette Hadley had served as sergeant of Company B of the Second Regiment and was promoted to lieutenant. He was a farmer near Chester for several years after his return from the war, after which he removed to Fargo, North Dakota.

Captain John N. Wallingford had been promoted to second lieutenant of Company H of the Second Regiment. After his service he returned to Olmsted county, and lived on a farm in Farmington township, went into merchandising in Rochester, was deputy sheriff, and moved to the State of Washington.

Lieut. Jacob Z. Barncard came to Cascade township while a boy with his parents and was reared on a farm adjoining the city of Rochester. He served three years in Company B of the Second Regiment before joining the battalion. After the war he moved to Owatonna, where he was sheriff several terms. He is now the State officer in charge of paroled prisoners. He is a most efficient officer and has a high reputation.

Don A. Daniels was senior second lieutenant in the Third Minnesota Battery, whose service was in the war with the Sioux. He was a son of Hon. J. V. Daniels, of Rochester, and, after the war, returned to that city and was several years a furniture dealer and an active business man. He removed to Minneapolis, where he died in January, 1898.

Joseph H. Porter, a native of Ohio, came to Marion in 1858 from Indiana. He was a second lieutenant in Brackett's Battalion and served three years. He was a farmer and died in July, 1892, from falling off a ladder while hiving bees.

In January, 1862, a cavalry company, of which Judge Olds was captain; W. H. Mitchell, first lieutenant, and J. F. Van Dooser, second lieutenant, and about fifty privates, left Rochester to defend the frontier. They saw but little service and were not regularly organized.

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Enlistments in the State and county had been more ready than could have been expected, and Minnesota's quota of volunteers was rapidly filled, but conditions throughout the nation led the national government to arrange for conscription in 1862. In Minnesota the enlistments were somewhat checked by the outbreak of the Sioux massacre. The raids of the savages did not reach as far east as this county, but for several months there was an apprehension that they might get this far, and at one time there was a readily believed rumor that hostile Indians had been seen in the vicinity of High Forest. It proved to be only a scare.

In August, 1863, about daylight, several teams from Rock Dell were driven into Rochester with the families and a few household goods of Norwegian settlers alarmed by reports of Indian massacres in their neighborhood, which were entirely imaginary. It was said that the scare originated from a single Indian dressed in civilized clothing applying at a house in Mason county for food, which was given him, and he passed on.

The State was divided by the War Department into two enlistment districts, the first district including Olmsted county, and Rochester was made the recruiting station, with Capt. Charles H. See, of Caledonia, as provost marshal, and Dr. William W. Mayo, of Le Sueur, as examining surgeon. The office did a large business for several months in examining those who claimed exemption from military service by physical disability. Less than a third of such applicants were exempted from the draft. There was no actual conscription of recruits in Olmsted county, though drafts were ordered at least twice, and the names were drawn for conscription, but the victims were never called upon for service.

The draft for conscripts took place at the provost marshal's office at Rochester, March 14, 1864. The names of persons subject to the draft were placed in a box, shaken up and drawn, one by one, by J. E. Ells, and announced by C. C. Cole, deputy marshal. The names of nine able-bodied men were drawn from Dover; nine from Elmira, among them Milo White; seven from Eyota; four from Orion; seven from Quincy, among them George Kepner; three from Viola; five from Cascade; nine from Farmington; seven from Kalmar, among them Peter H. Perry and W. W. Doty; four from New Haven, among them Charles Nye; seven from Oronoco, among them William E. Buttle, Abraham Pierce, John Atkinson and S. R. Terwilliger; five from Zumbro [now Haverhill], among them John A. Barker; thirteen from High Forest, among them John Engle, J. L. Rockwell, Eugene Wooldridge and William F. Toogood; seven from Marion, among them William Pierson; twelve from Pleasant Grove; five from Rock Dell; seven from Salem, and twenty-three from Rochester city, among them George Baihly, I. P. Brewer, Charles C. Jones, A. M. Blakely, Pat Woods, George W. Graves, Otto N. Cook, John C. Enke, John H. Hyatt,

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Charles H. Hitchcock, Moses Tyler, E. Damon and Browning Nichols.

When the name of George Baihly, the well-known Rochester butcher, was announced he took his fate and prospective hardship with the greatest good nature, got a box of cigars and passed them around in the assembled crowd.

There is no reason to believe that the county would have fallen short of the quota of enlistments required of it, but the possibility of a draft led to the offering of bounties by communities, and several of the townships bonded themselves, some very heavily, to borrow money to pay bounties to volunteers. One result of the bounty system was that volunteers, naturally wanting what bounty they could get, would have themselves credited to some other township than their own for the sake of higher bounty; so that the rosters are inaccurate in showing to what township volunteers belonged.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

The following is a list of the volunteers from Olmsted county in the War of the Rebellion as given in the report of the State Adjutant General:

CASCADE.

Baxter, Francis W.
Bixler, George P.
Boardman, George A.
Bradley, David W.
Burge, Mancil.
Burch, William H.
Cadwell, Alexis.
Chafer, Almiron.
Chambers, Justice B.
Conklin, Sylvester.
Crabb, Flavius J.
Crabb, Burroughs.
Cutting, Curtis L.
Dibble, Marion L.
Elders, Rienzi L.
Fluigge, Edward.
French, David G.
Freeman, Samuel D.
Hanson, Joseph.
Hyler, George W.
Hunter, Charles D.
Hund, Charles R.
Jilsen, David.
Kennedy, Cyrus.
Knudson, Olich.
Lang, George E.
Lange, Frederick W.
Lensen, Fred W.
Maher, Michael.
McCarty, Warren.
McNeil, Philetus W.
Palmer, Ambros.
Parrish, J. D.
Pitcher, Asahel.
Price, James K.
Penfield, Vernon.
Russell, Greenville.
Sawtell, James R.
Sherman, Stephen.
Todd, Haville.
Tyler, Dennis H.
Vroman, Barney D.
Waterman, George B.
Westover, Job.
Wilse, Stephen E.
Wrought, Sylvester.
Zirn, Louis.

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DOVER.

Allen, Josephus.
Baney, James.
Berry, Joseph.
Bird, Charles.
Bright, Americus.
Burgess, Osmond.
Burgess, Samuel W.
Christie, William G.
Christie, Thomas D.
Christie, Thomas G.
Churich, John.
Clark, Josephus.
Cline, Cullen E.
Doekin, Nels.
Doheney, Walter.
Eagan, James J.
Evans, John J.
Evans, William H.
Farrell, Samuel N.
Felt, Marcus B.
Frakes, Nathan.
Gillespie, James N.
Harding, Harry A.
Higley, Francis.
Higley, J. M.
Howe, B. B.
Huter, Fidell.
Johnson, Joseph.
Ketchum, Cornelius B.
Kimber, Anson V.
Kimber, William H.
Lincoln, Charles E.
Miller, Christopher.
Morgan, Joseph R.
Morton, Henry.
Newell, Amos.
Pruiz, Frank.
Richards, Russell.
Shepard, Amos.
Sheeks, Franklin.
Small, Henry L.
Smith, James I.
Smith, John W.
Smith, James S.
Smith, William O.
Sink, William.
Spillittstaser, August.
Tollman, David.
Thompson, William R.
Vonamburg, Abram.
Ward, Norman.
Weaver, Philip.
Weaver, John.
Williamson, Luther G.

ELMIRA.

Atkinson, William R.
Blackman, Zeno.
Blodget, William.
Bohn, Alexis H.
Bohn, Albert.
Case, Zehiel L.
Chamberlain, Moses.
Dunham, Abel.
Dunham, Abner.
Elphee, Caleb.
Elphee, Caleb, Jr.
Embry, Newton.
Erickson, Peter.
Farrington, Benjamin.
Foster, Samuel.
Fross, Albert L.
Gundlock, John.
Hayden, Horatio M.
Hemirs, Peter.
Hopkins, J. I.
Huntley, J. D.
Ide, Francis B.
Jennings, Alfred.
Jennings, Arthur.
Kellen, Louis.
Kime, Benjamin F.
Mann, Adam.
McEldarg, Jonathan.
McEldarg, Daniel S.
Morrison, John.
Olehouse, Nicholas B.
Potter, Ray S.

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Roberts, William.
Rogue, Nathan L.
Scott, Newton.
Smith, Clark W.
Stewart, Lucian.
Strange, Fred J.
Strachan, Joseph.
Wards, Chandler.

EYOTA.

Atherton, Austin M.
Bartow, George O.
Batzla, Christopher.
Bland, Robert.
Brown, William H.
Buch, Albert C.
Buck, Charles A.
Buck, George S.
Burt, John F.
Burt, William H.
Bosse, Frederick.
Corrison, James.
Chapman, Orange H.
Clemens, Jabez B.
Cline, Jacob.
Crofoot, Warren.
Ditter, Colander.
Emery, James.
George, F.
Gilbert, Francis D.
Graham, William.
Greenslee, John.
Greenslee, William.
Hance, Daniel P.
Hathaway, M.
Herst, John K.
Hodges, James L.
House, John.
House, George M.
Ingalls, Edgar J.
Jones, Wilson.
Lansing, G.
Langworthy, Henry M.
Lee, Palmer.
Matusrek, Andrew.
Mitchell, Joseph R.
Olden, Edwin.
Olsen, Ever.
Osborn, Byron.
Plank, Josephus.
Prosser, James.
Resonetti, Louis.
Rollins, James.
Sanborn, Elias.
Scott, Edward.
Sheehan, Richard.
Smalley, Henry.
Smith, Edgar.
Stevens, Philander.
Targerson, Targer.
Truman, H. O.
Tuttle, George.
Walters, J. F.
Wattles, Jesse.
Wheeler, Mark D.

FARMINGTON.

Alker, Samuel T.
Atkinson, George.
Bash, John B.
Bulen, Alpheus.
Burton, Thomas L.
Casey, Edward.
Cooney, Martin.
Cramer, Douglas.
Cummings, George
Davis, Hiram H.
Dodge, James N.
Dodge, Henry W.
Ely, Phiram.
Fisher, Albert.
Gibson, George.
Hadley, Simon.
Hadley, Varnum.
Haines, David.
Hall, Ecles.
Harvey, Alphonso.

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Hall, Alfred M.
Hotz, Henry.
Howe, John D.
Johnson, A. T.
Johnson, Andrew.
Kelley, Barnard.
Lamberton, John.
Lane, Irvin M.
Lane, Eugene.
Larey, Richard.
Mantel, Valentine.
Marsh, Eli.
McArthur, Daniel.
Miller, James B.
Miller, Abraham.
Moody, Robert.
Moore, Manly O.
Olin, James.
Penhallow, Parks.
Prior, Benjamin L.
Pugh, Ezra L.
Richmond, A. J.
Robinson, Edward.
Scott, Francis M.
Sherman, Cassius M
Sidmore, Thomas J.
Smith, John J.
Striker, George W.
Talbot, Benjamin.
Walker, Peter M.
Warner, F. W.
Warner, Harvey G
Webster, Daniel.
White, William H.

HAVERHILL.

Barker, Morris C.
Brown, B. F. H.
Bulen, Frank.
Bulen, Morgan L.
Clow, Malcomb.
Conklin, Eleazer.
Coon, Henry.
Crockett, George F.
Deiter, Jacob.
Delaney, William.
Dewitt, George.
Fertile, William A.
Fitch, John N.
Fofarre, Louis.
Harrington, Inman.
Hayes, Daniel.
Horton, Thomas E. B.
Hueston, John.
Hymes, Jacob H.
Ingalls, Hebertson.
Johnson, Richard M.
Lampert, George.
Lefevre, William.
Madison, James.
Marlett, Ira A.
Marlett, James H.
Morrow, Andrew J.
McInvel, Bennett.
Peck, Henry.
Peckham, M. L.
Saville, George.
Simonds, John P.
Smith, Martin.
Smith, John Van.
Smith, Hezekiah.
Spaulsburg, Jonas.
Spencer, Daniel.
Starmer, Robert.
Stone, Nathan.
Strong, Charles.
Vanlorn, Lawrence.
Weitz, Ferdinand.
Whipple, Oliver.
Wood, Ashley W.
Woodruff, George E

HIGH FOREST.

Abbott, J. D.
Blunt, James.
Bradley, James.
Brayn, Charles.

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Brin, John.
Brown, John.
Borden, James C.
Brooks, Edwin.
Chafey, William.
Comstock, Ellis B.
Craig, Christopher.
Craig, John.
Crowell, Alfred.
Crumb, Samuel.
Crumb, Milo.
Cunningham, Jeff.
Cutting, Chester L.
Davis, Samuel.
De Graff, Oscar.
Douglass, Henry L.
Douglass, Andrew P.
Fah, William.
Farrell, Garrett.
Gardner, Stephen.
Gaskell, John W.
Gordy, Minor W.
Haath, Charles E.
Hartshorn, Caleb.
Hartshorn, Jesse.
Hartshorn, Joshua.
Harvey, Lewis E.
Hoag, Reuben.
Honeywell, Perry.
Horton, Lucius.
Hemingway, J. C.
Hutchins, David.
Humason, L. A.
Johnson, John.
Johnson, Charles.
Kratzer, Walter L.
Lake, Gideon C.
Lowell, John.
Mango, August.
Mattocks, George W.
McBath, Robert.
McKenney, Syly S.
Miller, Lorenzo J.
Miller, James O.
Moses, Lewis.
Nixon, Thomas.
Powers, Israel P.
Prescott, Amasa A.
Rich, Eli.
Robinson, John.
Rolfe, Henry E.
Ruch, Henry.
Ruch, Michael.
Ruck, Edward D.
Rue, Henry N.
Rue, William H.
Rumwater, Ira H.
Russell, George W.
Shafer, Oliver P.
Smith, Thomas.
Stewart, Hiram A.
Stickels, Joseph.
Tattersall, William K.
Toogood, Dwight.
Wade, Robert B.
Walker, John W.
Westron, Stephen O.
Winters, Peter.
Wood, Menzo.
Woodruff, George E.
Wooldridge, John B.
Young, Henry.

KALMAR.

Andrews, Norman B.
Battles, James L.
Bentley, David C.
Besondy, Charles.
Bitner, Robert C.
Blair, James A.
Bretsford, Isaac W.
Bursaw, William.
Caprez, John.
Chenney, Nathan C.
Chilson, Daniel.
Chilson, George.
Chilson, Samuel.
Chilson, Servitus.
Christman, Adam L.
Cummings, John.

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Ellison, John B.
Gilbert, Samuel.
Gordman, Stephen O.
Gordon, Jonathan.
Gove, Horace H.
Green, Martin.
Grover, Isaac W.
Grover, Alvin W.
Grover, Abraham.
Hadley, Amos.
Hair, James N.
Hansen, Errick.
Harrington, Jerome.
Hart, Nelson.
Happer, J. B.
Hubbard, G. Hurd.
Johnson, Isaac.
Kent, Abraham.
King, John H.
Kutzler, William K.
Lowry, George W.
McAllister, Archibald.
McDowell, Benjamin.
Merritt, Alpheus.
Middleton, Joseph A.
Minden, John.
Nickson, Charles H.
Nye, Reuben.
Page, J. S.
Payne, Charles W.
Pett, Robert.
Perry, Robert J.
Randar, Jacob.
Remick, Franklin.
Rice, Benjamin.
Ruch, William.
Russell, Thomas.
Simonton, Robert.
Small, John F.
Staats, Michael H.
Telford, Robert.
Thompson, Stephen R.
Tracy, Amos S.
Van Rensalaer, H. W.
Ward, Marquis.
Whipple, Ira.
Whitcomb, Ira S.
Whitcomb, Francis.

MARION.

Baker, Lewis.
Barrows, Augustus.
Beleroine, John.
Boukan, Amos C.
Bradt, Peter A.
Brown, John J.
Brown, M. R.
Bucher, Gillet.
Cassidy, John.
Chase, William H.
Chase, George.
Chase, W. H. H.
Colton, David H.
Corpe, Edwin J.
Crane, Wells.
Curtis, Oliver.
Dieter, Martin V.
Dickson, Dallas.
Dureya, Garret.
Fenlin, Lewis C.
Fitch, Peter.
Fox, John.
Graling, John N.
Hagers, Robert.
Hill, Aaron.
Howard, Henry H.
Howard, John A.
Howard, Silas.
Ingalls, Bela H.
Kester, Joseph.
Kinney, James.
Lee, Peter.
Lee, Palmer.
Light, Oliver P.
Maynard, Johnson.
McAllister, Arthur.
McClaive, John F.
McGill, John L.
Mensink, Garret.
Myres, William.

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Nanerth, John.
Newell, Sidney.
O'Rourke, Henry.
Parker, John H.
Perry, James.
Perry, Charles.
Phelps, Sylvester N.
Porter, James.
Porter, James R.
Porter, Charles E.
Richardson, Copland.
Rosia, L. G.
Ruxford, Vincent.
Shelton, Leonard.
Scripture, Lawrence.
Skeels, John E.
Skeels, Warren.
Smith, George C.
Smith, William.
Speels, John E.
Stevenson, Charles.
Thomas, George W.
True, Lewis F.
Truman, Clinton.
Tubbe, Frank.
West, Levi C.

NEW HAVEN.

Amos, Emanuel.
Bateman, Fr.
Bateman, Ira.
Bancom, Orrin.
Bassett, Casius M.
Besonday, Charles.
Brooks, Israel.
Classon, Isaac W.
Cowdin, Emery G.
Eastman, Sewill.
Emerick, Roswell L.
Emerick, William.
Evans, Robert R.
Farnham, A.
Farnham, James E.
Garland, William H.
Gould, Charles.
Gould, Carlos.
Hamlin, P.
Hamlin, Jacob L.
Hewitt, Albert K.
Hitchcock, Marshall.
Hunter, George W.
Kellog, George.
Kirkpatrick, Chancey R.
Kirr, John.
Knapp, Jesse.
Knapp, Hiram A.
Lane, Charles.
Langworthy, Benjamin.
Lesher, Amos.
Lesher, Garret A.
Lourey, Melvin.
McDill, John H.
McManus, Lafayette.
Miller, Salem.
Miller, Theodore.
Mills, Seth.
Oleson, Gens.
Page, George W.
Palmer, John N.
Patton, James C.
Packard, Henry C.
Patton, Ozro T.
Peck, Jasen.
Phillips, Ralph.
Pool, John S.
Prodger, Frederick.
Prosser, Alonzo D.
Pithey, William.
Salley, Danville.
Salley, Joel.
Shay, Frank.
Smith, James C.
Smith, William G.
Speed, William J.
Speed, Eliphalet B.
Upton, Charles.
White, Cornelius.
White, Lebius.
White, John.
White, John L.

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ORION.

Barnes, Samuel P.
Brown, Henry C.
Case, Herman G.
Case, Norman E.
Denny, Baverch.
Ecker, Christopher.
Edwards, George W.
Edwards, Charles W.
English, Joseph.
Ersley, Cyrus.
Farrington, Benjamin.
Farrington, John W.
Farrell, George G.
Farnham, Henry.
Frazier, Nelson C.
Harris, Thomas.
Hazleton, Aden K.
Hill, Lafayette.
Lovelace, William Delay.
McAllister, Arthur.
Niles, Horace S.
North, Eben.
Rindernecht, Henry.
Rucker, Thadeus.
Russell, Frederick.
Russell, Stephen.
Savage, David.
Schermerhorn, Putnam.
Simmons, Andrew.
Sinclair, Amasa.
Swain, James R.
Updegraff, John.

ORONOCO.

Allen, D. W.
Atkinson, George.
Buley, Manning.
Campbell, George.
Carly, William.
Chase, Andrew J. M.
Clark, John B.
Clark, Alfred.
Clay, Mark W.
Craig, Alexander.
Cregg, A.
Cutshall, Jacob E.
Dean, Warren H.
Durand, William.
Ellet, Perry.
Ellithorpe, A.
Emery, C. C.
Everson, Samuel S.
Ferguson, Anson A.
Fetterman, Daniel.
Frank, John A.
Furman, Jediah.
Furman, Samuel.
Hannon, Leander G.
Herrick, Lewis L.
Hewitt, Ira B.
Hubbs, Clarks L.
Johnson, Alexander M.
Keelar, George S.
Keelar, Ozias D.
Kellogg, Augustus.
Kirkham, J. Philo.
Kirkham, James P.
Kirkham, Joshua M.
Lawyer, Alfred G.
Moulton, H.
Oakins, John.
Owens, Hiram C.
Pierce, William M.
Prettyman, George W.
Robson, Francis.
Robinson, William G.
Rutlidge, Aaron.
Sheldon, Fletcher A.
Stebbins, William A.
Stevens, W. A.
Stocking, B. F.
Stoddard, E. O.
Stoddard, J. O.
Terry, George.
Thompson, Peter M.
Turnley, Charles H.

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Waldron, Francis M.
Waldron, Francis W.
Webster, Henry W.
Webster, Henry.
Wilcox, Hiram B.
Zirn, Louis.

PLEASANT GROVE.

Adamson, Wesley.
Andrus, Freman.
Andrus, Isaac.
Avery, Silas.
Bagley, Harvey.
Bagley, Henry.
Bagley, Murray.
Balcomb, J. O.
Barnard, David.
Barrows, Eli B.
Bingham, John G.
Black, Alexander.
Bolewine, Henry.
Britendoll, Taylor.
Burgan, William P.
Burlingame, Louis J.
Burlingame, John L.
Clark, Lemuel O.
Clark, Ziba B.
Clark, Samuel M.
Cole, Silas.
Collins, William H.
Crego, D. H.
Crink, John.
Dieter, Martin.
Duncan, Mathew.
Duncan, Samuel.
Eaton, J. S.
Evans, John D.
Everst, H. N.
Gasper, Jacob C.
Gasper, Reuben.
Gear, Elisha F.
Gleason, George W.
Griffin, Michael.
Hartney, Simon.
Higby, Theron S.
Hueston, William.
Humes, James J.
Humes, William B.
Hutting, John.
Jackson, James.
Kennedy, A.
Kennedy, Augustine.
Lombard, Newton.
Maddon, Richard.
Mathews, Charles M.
McNelly, Patrick.
Mills, William H.
Mills, Charles P.
Newton, M. J.
Nutting, John W.
Page, Harmon A.
Parker, H. E.
Parks, Moses P.
Parks, John W.
Pixley, Ariel.
Pixley, George W.
Ratcliff, Richard R.
Reeves, John V.
Reeves, J. P.
Reeves, John D.
Rucker, Albert H.
Russell, Charles W.
Sandborn, G. F.
Sheldon, Hudson B.
Smith, Daniel.
Steel, William.
Stowell, Sylvester E.
Tait, Joseph.
Tait, Andrew.
Thomas, W. G. W.
Thomas, John.
Todd, Edward.
Towle, John M.
Wagner, William.
Wagner, Charles C.
Wagner, Charles F.
Webster, Martin.
West, Franklin A.
West, Frank A.
Wood, Hiram M.

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QUINCY.

Allen, David.
Ames, Dolphus.
Austin, George.
Bauman, John B.
Barnes, Jonathan.
Bartren, James.
Bell, Hiram.
Bennett, J. G.
Blodget, Milo.
Black, Reuben.
Bone, Gilbert H.
Burgess, G. W.
Burgess, G. N.
Calkin, John T.
Churchill, Eber.
Clark, William S.
Clark, P. F.
Cooper, James.
Cooper, John B.
Crittenden, Newell.
Curtis, Benjamin F.
Daniels, Arthur K.
Dietrich, Charles.
Dietrich, Paul.
Evans, J. H.
Faltes, Charles.
Flavel, Jabez W.
Foster, Charles J.
Frich, Abram.
Gray, George.
Grinsted, Joseph H.
Gurkee, Edwin.
Hamilton, George H.
Hehsel, Peter H.
Hemmelberg, W.
Holland, Alonzo.
Hordd, Arnold.
Irvan, John J.
Jay, E. A.
Kason, William E.
Keen, George H.
Kennedy, Thomas E.
Kenzheimer, Charles.
Kerper, Nicholas.
Ketchum, Arthur J.
King, James M.
Kirgan, Robin L.
Kisley, George.
Kitchell, P. Albert.
Kixter, H. K.
Lambert, Henry.
Larch, Martin.
Lavan, George W.
Laws, Samuel.
Levey, Wood.
Libby, William E.
Lincoln, C. E.
Lincoln, Joseph.
Mills, Thomas.
North, M. A.
Raffardy, John.
Rolf, Charles H.
Ross, John N.
Schaffer, Jacob.
Sigdon, James T.
Simonson, Leaver.
Small, John.
Smith, William.
Smith, Levi.
Stallcop, Levi.
Stansbury, Charles H.
Stevenson, John.
Stevenson, John B.
Stevens, George W.
Tenny, George W.
Tenny, Samuel S.
Thomas, Lewis.
Thompson, Benjamin.
Truesdall, A. J.
Truesdall, Charles B.
Utter, Charles S.
Weagant, William H.
Whitney, C. H.
Wilson, William.
Williams, Julius E.
Wood, James N.
Woodruff, Francis M.
Wright, John C.

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ROCHESTER.

Adams, William L.
Alexander, George.
Arine, Henry.
Austin, William H.
Ayers, Charles G.
Bailey, Robert E.
Baker, George A.
Bamber, Archie.
Barncard, Jacob.
Barncard, George H.
Barthell, D.
Bash, David.
Baxter, William S.
Beatty, Daniel.
Bennett, Charles A.
Betts, Peter B.
Black, W.
Blakely, Cyrenus H.
Bliss, Timothy H.
Boyd, John F.
Boyd, William O.
Branwan, John.
Brittain, Thomas.
Brooks, Orrin B.
Brooks, William.
Brooks, Ariel H.
Brown, W.
Brown, George.
Brown, Thomas R.
Bullard, Samuel.
Buskins, James H.
Carter, Amos C.
Carey, Michael.
Card, Levi A.
Chase, Albert S.
Chase, Kesley A.
Chambers, Hamlin.
Chambers, O. F.
Chrisman, Lawrence.
Clark, Henry.
Clemons, Henry M.
Clow, John E.
Collins, William E.
Cook, Fayette.
Cooley, Henry D.
Cooper, E. D.
Coppinger, Thomas.
Cowles, Zalmon J.
Cowles, Torris E.
Cross, E. W.
Cronkhite, Edgar.
Cromdall, Marion.
Cummings, George W.
Daniels, Milton J.
Daniels, Donald A.
Dee, William.
Devery, Stephen.
Doramus, John.
Douglas, Alden G.
Duncan, John.
Duncason, Leander J.
Durand, Charles.
Durland, John.
Drury, Ossian S.
Eaton, Joseph S.
Eaton, Horace G.
Eaton, Warren L.
Edwards, Huntington.
Elliot, James.
Elliot, Archibald.
Enoch, Absalom M.
Fabrick, Lewis N.
Falls, James.
Faley, Michael.
Finch, David G.
Finch, Solomon B.
Fisher, George C.
Fogarty, Patrick.
Fountain, Frederick.
Foss, Anton.
Frost, John.
Gaffer, William.
Gates, Thomas.
Geisinger, S.
Gibson, Samuel T.
Gifford, Andrew J.
Godewoth, Otto.
Grant, Santa.
Guttormson, Gull.
Hadley, Lafayette.

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Haines, Hiram.
Hall, N. B.
Hall, Leslie.
Hall, Addison.
Halmson, Oleson.
Hamilton, Bernard.
Hart, Albert.
Harvey, A. H.
Hawkins, J. F. M.
Hawkins, George W.
Hewitt, Charles.
Heller, Francis J.
Hightchen, Isaac C.
Hinman, Justice R.
Hoag, Richard A.
Horton, Samuel.
Hotchkiss, Frederick N.
Hovey, Alonzo.
Howard, Henry H.
Howe, William L.
Howland, A. J.
Hoyt, Albert.
Hubbard, Isaac.
Huggins, John P.
Hunter, Thomas.
Hutchins, George.
Hutchins, Marion.
Hyatt, Amos.
Ireland, Charles F.
Ireland, Mortimer H.
Irish, Galusha.
Ives, Stephen.
Iverson, L.
Jacobs, Henry.
Jefferson, Thomas.
Jenkins, Charles E.
Johnson, James A.
Johnson, Franklin.
Johnsing, Elling.
Jones, Orrin W.
Jones, Henry R.
Jones, Orvin W.
Jones, William M.
Kelly, Lewis H.
Kern, John.
Kidd, Lawrence.
Kingston, William D.
Laflesh, Henry.
Lange, Charles J.
Loder, John W.
Lovejoy, George W.
Loy, John.
Loy, Owen.
Luce, William.
Luce, David.
Ludwig, D. T.
Lyons, Edward M.
Magginnis, C. Ambrose.
Malmson, Mathew.
Markham, William.
Markham, Daniel.
McCumber, R. B.
McGrey, Alexander.
McGowan, William.
McGollg, George.
McKay, Hugh.
McMillan, Alexander.
McMillen, A. J.
McMinds, William W.
Metcalf, Samuel S.
Mayette, Joseph C.
Meyers, Charles.
Miller, Lewis H.
Miller, Samuel A.
Minson, Nelson D.
Morey, Chauncey.
Mosher, Walker.
Mott, Samuel.
Nicholas, Horace E.
Olds, Thomas B.
Oleson, Frank.
Olson, Martin.
Orcutt, Edward H.
Orcutt, Charles L.
Parmerlee, W. H.
Patterson, John.
Peck, Henry.
Peckham, Martin L.
Pennell, Henry.
Perry, George.
Phipps, Francis E.
Pike, Delos.

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Pollock, Robert.
Reardon, Timothy W.
Renhardts, William K.
Reynolds, James G.
Reynolds, James.
Reynolds, H. C.
Rymal, John J.
Rheigleg, George W. L.
Richardson, John.
Rice, Albert M.
Sage, H. S.
Saville, George.
Sayer, Horace B.
Sayer, Henry.
Scharf, John.
Schwab, Cyrus.
Seamans, L. A.
Seamans, Randolph.
Shaw, Alexander.
Shay, Martin.
Sherman, G. W.
Sherman, Albert C.
Sherman, George C.
Shepley, Richard.
Sloan, Elijah.
Smith, George W.
Smith, Gilbert.
Smith, Robert J.
Smith, Adam.
Smith, Martin L.
Spring, Thomas.
Steel, Mathew.
Stearns, Ozro P.
Stevens, William A.
Stevenson, John.
Stevens, August.
Stocking, Frank.
Story, Zachus.
Swartz, William.
Sylvester, Bedal.
Taylor, Samuel.
Terrill, T. M.
Thayer, Solon C.
Thoreson, James.
Thurber, Charles E.
Turgeson, Andrew.
Van Dooser, J. F.
Vaught, Henry.
Wagoner, Joseph H.
Wagoner, Edward.
Walter, John.
Walch, John.
Walden, Ira G.
Wallingford, John N.
Wentworth, George.
Westman, John.
Whitcomb, Valentine O.
Whips, James.
Williams, John.
Williams, William.
Williams, Joseph H.
Williams, Talesian.
Williamson, Robert.
Willett, C. Preston.
Wilson, Daniel M.
Wolfe, George.
Worden, Henry D.
Wright, Thomas C.
Wraugham, William B.
Wynkoop, William.

ROCK DELL.

Barnes, Joel S.
Christin, Alfred.
Christopherson, Kittle.
Cole, George.
Conat, Thomas H.
Curtis, Samuel.
Ellison, Syvert.
Hall, William M.
Humason, Charles J.
Madden, John F.
McCue, William H.
Pixley, Melville G.
Roske, William.
Russell, James H.
Steyba, John A.
Watson, William H.

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SALEM

Adams, Edwin H.
Anderson, Anderson.
Anduton, William W.
Ankers, William H.
Annis, George.
Barney, Theodore.
Barnhart, Benjamin.
Bascom, Orwin M.
Bisky, Martin.
Brooks, George T.
Brooks, H. W.
Buschtt, Henreich.
Cornell, Henry D.
Cronin, John.
Cromwell, Byron.
Delancy, Albert.
Dodge, John H.
Dooley, M. H.
Drake, George.
Dresbach, A. L.
Ellifson, Syvert.
Ellison, Joseph.
Emerson, John.
Fogarty, William.
Garman, David C.
Gould, Elmer F.
Green, Sayles R.
Green, Clark L.
Gunderson, Peter.
Holt, Albert.
Hurd, Herbert G.
Hurd, Albert B.
Hurd, Charles E.
Jago, Patrick.
Johnson, Christian.
Kinney, James H.
Knapp, Harrison.
Langley, D. A.
March, Joseph.
March, Joseph W.
Marquette, George.
McCoy, Luther.
McCoy, Andrew C.
McMaster, David.
McDonald, A.
Mulligan, James.
Niles, Henry.
Northrup, Samuel.
Northrup, Walter D.
Olden, Esmond.
Pehle, Anton.
Perry, Dudley.
Peterson, Andrew.
Price, Rufus H.
Reiter, Adolph.
Ricker, Charles S.
Smith, Henry.
Smith, Henry R.
Solem, H. O.
Spaulding, Augustus W.
Spooner, John W.
Steel, James.
Stoddard, Edwin D.
Stoleson, Barnt.
Tomlinson, Samuel.
Trumble, Israel.
Wakefield, H. B.
Wait, Alfred.

VIOLA.

Allen, James P.
Battles, John.
Bear, M. R.
Bidwall, V. A.
Booth, John.
Brannan, James.
Bryan, Thomas.
Bunch, Quinton.
Calvert, R. A.
Calvert, S. D.
Campbell, Wesley.
Cunningham, Jefferson.
Cutter, Marshall.
Doty, A. V.
Farrier, Granville.
Golding, William E.
Harkins, Abram.
Henry, Edgar.

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Ketchum, G. W.
Kitchell, Prince A.
Kitchel, E. M.
Leeson, Robert.
Mack, George.
Morse, W. F.
Oaks, Elihu J.
Palmer, George.
Pendigrass, J. W.
Potter, Theodore E.
Powers, James.
Ray, Francis.
Rutledge, John.
Shaul, Lemuel.
Shenton, H. W.
Stanard, Hiram R.
Stulenberger, Elias.
Stulenberger, David.
Swan, William.
Wagon, Jacob.
Watson, Charles.
Webster, Alden.
Williams, David.

The county commissioners at this January session, 1900, submitted the question of appropriating a sum not exceeding $2,500 for the erection of a monument on the court house grounds at Rochester, in honor of the Olmsted county soldiers in the War of the Rebellion, to be voted on at the election in November of that year.

A committee appointed by Custer Post, G. A. R., brought the subject before every township in the county, urging the people to vote for the appropriation, but at the election in November it was defeated. There were 1,961 votes in favor of the proposition and 1,695 against it. While there was a small favorable majority of the votes cast on that question, the law required, for the success of the proposition, a majority of all the votes cast at the election. The total of votes on president being 4,306, it required 2,154 votes to carry the appropriation, and there being only 1,961 votes in its favor, it was lost. Six hundred and fifty voters failed to vote on that question. The proposition failed through indifference. A decided majority of the voters did not care to remember the Union soldiers. The tax would have amounted to 75 cents on a quarter section valued at $2,500.

A post of the Grand Army of the Republic was organized in Rochester in March, 1868, with the following officers: Commander, O. P. Stearns; senior vice commander, J. Fisher; junior vice commander, D. H. Williams; adjutant, J. F. Van Dooser; quartermaster, C. M. Start. It was given the title of McPherson Post, No. 13, which was afterward changed to George H. Thomas Post. Col. James George was commander several years. It was a live organization, but, like several other posts of that period, it dwindled till, in 1875, it was disbanded.

But the comradeship survived, and Custer Post, No. 44, was organized in September, 1883, with fifty members and the following officers: Commander, Henry M. Richardson; senior vice commander, Holden R. Smith; junior vice commander, Joseph H.

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Wagoner; adjutant, Amos Hyatt; surgeon, J. K. Knapp; chaplain, Thomas O. McCabe; quartermaster, Gustavus Hargesheimer; officer of the day, Charles Van Campen; officer of guard, Ed. Schwartz; sergeant major, J. R. Morrison; quartermaster sergeant, W. H. Earle.

Custer Woman's Relief Corps, No. 28, was organized in 1887, with nineteen charter members and the following officers: President, Mrs. M. E. Cross; senior vice president, Mrs. A. A. Williams; junior vice president, Miss Nellie Ballard; secretary, Mrs. T. A. Runyan; treasurer, Mrs. A. V. Eckholdt; chaplain, Mrs. L. A. Ennis; conductor, Mrs. S. E. Horn; assistant conductor, Mrs. N. J. Eastmond; guard, Mrs. F. M. Wrought; assistant guard, Miss Lulu Hargesheimer. The corps now numbers fifty members, with the following officers: President, Isabelle Stewart; senior vice president, Emma Rogers; junior vice president, Anna Gilman; chaplain, Mary Vosburg; secretary, E. Mae Stone; treasurer, Josephine Seaman; conductor, Elizabeth Woodford; guard, Mary Kuensel; assistant conductor, Agnes Donahue; assistant guard, Ellen Pease; patriotic instructor, Frances Bearbaun; musician, Gertrude Dale; color bearers, Alice Webster, Lottie Colvin, Sarah Horn, Emeline Pett. The corps is in a flourishing condition and is doing a great deal of relief work.

Major McKinley Camp, No. 5, of the Sons of Veterans, was organized in November, 1901, with the following membership: C. E. Callaghan, H. J. Richardson, Fred A. Root, H. A. Van Campen, A. H. McCoy, George S. Hannon, A. M. Dresbach, W. J. Tyler, Paul Hargesheimer, Frank W. Gilbert, George H. Knowlton, W. O. Campbell, Lauren E. Pollock, W. B. Richardson, George E. Stewart, Clarence Stewart, Samuel P. Crandell, George Pollock, N. C. Pollock, C. H. Wagoner, Thomas Fraser, Arthur Hicks, H. Wrought, J. P. Dibble, J. E. Berg, William Friedell, F. C. Ormond, M. Sweeney.

Harold J. Richardson was captain; George S. Hannon, first lieutenant, and Homer A. Van Campen, second lieutenant. The camp was not kept up.

The post has been the means of securing the annual observance of Decoration Day, which has been one of the great celebrations of Rochester. Every year the post and relief corps and the militia company, with other organizations, have paraded to Oakland Cemetery, where the graves have been decorated; and generally a public patriotic meeting has been held in the afternoon. The occasions have attracted great crowds from all over the county.

The first observance in Rochester of Decoration Day, the 30th of May, was held in 1870. A meeting was held at School House Hall, with prayer and music, and addressed by Hon. Mark H. Dunnell, the State superintendent of instruction. Colonel George,

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commander of McPherson Post, presided. A procession, under the direction of Maj. J. C. Hamilton, marched from the school house to the cemetery. The procession was headed by a band; a floral car carried thirteen young ladies in white and black scarfs. They were: Ida Olds, Hattie Jones, Ella Markham, Mary Markham, Florence Garland, Leafy Andrews, Helen Cross, Ella Rickert, Gertie Brown, Anna Evans, Nettie Everstine, Carrie Crook and Edna Emrick. Three omnibuses carried soldiers' widows and orphans. The Grand Army of the Republic, with a drum corps, numbered about fifty, and there were as many more other veterans; the Turners; scholars of the public schools, 820, with their teachers, every one carrying a bouquet or wreath; ending with a long procession of private vehicles and persons afoot. The procession included not less than five thousand persons. At the cemetery the graves were decorated by the young ladies; votive bouquets and wreaths were hung on a cross, and brief speeches were made by Col. O. P. Stearns, Rev. J. W. Keys, Capt. J. A. Leonard, Maj. C. E. Behle and Chaplain D. Cobb. The number of people who came from outside the city was estimated at not less than three thousand.

John B. Wooldridge Post, No. 175, was organized at Stewartville, March 15, 1893. It was named in honor of a volunteer from High Forest township. The charter members were: Eugene S. Wooldridge, G. D. Knox, John Brin, O. P. Shaffer, D. W. Wilhelm, L. G. Fish, L. J. Duncanson, T. R. Mason, F. Zierath, W. L. Humason, E. M. Schermerhorn and D. Toogood.

The charter, with books and all other post property, was destroyed by fire December 7, 1897, and a new charter was issued December 8. The post has twenty-three members and is prosperous. It has had the following commanders: E. S. Wooldridge, G. D. Knox, J. S. Pierson, A. P. Douglass, W. F. Glover and Thomas E. Kennedy. The present officers are: Commander, J. N. Rutledge; senior vice commander, W. F. Glover; junior vice commander, George F. Allen; adjutant, G. D. Knox; quartermaster, J. S. Pierson; chaplain, L. J. Duncanson; surgeon, John Brin; officer of the day, E. M. Schermerhorn. The post has been very successful in perpetuating the observance of Decoration Day.

John B. Wooldridge Woman's Relief Corps was organized at High Forest village, May 10, 1895, by Mrs. Henrietta Dusen, of Eyota, with seventeen members. The first officers were: President, Lucia R. Crumb; vice president, Dorcas Burton; junior vice president, Josephine Brin; treasurer, Levira Pierson; chaplain, Mrs. Frank Vail; conductor, Lenah Buck; guard, Lucia M. Gaskill; secretary, Edna Armstrong. The present officers are: President, Maggie Rutledge; senior vice president, Sarah E. Monette; junior vice president, Louise Severson; treasurer. Alice Murphy; chap-

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lain, Adelie Duncanson; conductor, Dorcas Burton; guard, Levira Pierson; secretary, Josephine Brin. The corps is very efficient.

Olmsted county had not the representation in the Spanish-American War to which it was entitled. Efforts were made to obtain authority from the governor to raise a company, but no encouragement was given. In June, 1898, a company was enrolled, with George A. Van Smith, captain; L. H. Vokes, first lieutenant, and Fred Ormond, second lieutenant, and ninety-five privates, but the promise to call it into service was not fulfilled.

A reception was given by Custer Post, G. A. R., in November, 1899, to three Olmsted county returned volunteers in the Spanish War—Ed. Van Slyke, Frank Barbridge and Charles Huny. At a meeting of the post they were welcomed by the commander, J. A. Leonard, and speeches were made by Comrade C. Van Campen and Rev. Frank Doran. Interesting references to their experiences were made in reply by the guests of the evening, and a fine supper was enjoyed, served by the ladies of the Woman's Relief Corps.

The remains of Carl M. Thygeson, a Rochester young man who enlisted in the State of Washington, as a sharpshooter, and was killed at Manila, were brought home to Rochester and buried in March, 1900. He was honored with a funeral in which the Danish Brotherhood, Company D of the militia, Custer Post, G. A. R., and the Knights of Pythias participated.

The body of Guy L. Whitlock, a young man of High Forest, who died in the army in the Philippines, was brought home and buried from Stewartville in March, 1900. The funeral services were joined in by the Stewartville Drum Corps, the Stewartville squad of Company F, and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Andrew Larson, a young man from Byron, of the regular army, was killed in battle in the Philippines, and his remains were brought home for burial in October, 1901. Members of Company F of the State militia, of Rochester, attended the funeral and gave him a soldier's burial.

Several efforts have been made to keep up a militia company in Rochester, but not with permanent success. Such a company was organized in September, 1871, with J. P. Clelland as captain, D. A. Morrison as first lieutenant, and F. B. Van Dusen as second lieutenant. The company died out.

In October, 1898, a company was formed, with George A. Van Smith as captain, Fred Ormond as first lieutenant, and Harry Doran as second lieutenant, and was mustered into the State service as Company H, Fourth Regiment, Minnesota National Guard. This organization was flourishing for several years, but was disbanded in 1906, when Fred Ormond, who had been captain several years, moved to the Pacific coast. The physically fit young men find all the exercise and drill that they want in baseball and football.

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EVENTS OF 1861 TO 1866.

IN the legislative session of 1861 Stiles P. Jones was senator and Abram Harkins and William K. Tattersall representatives—all Republicans. Mr. Jones died in the middle of his term, in 1861.

In the fall of 1861 John V. Daniels was elected to the senate to fill the unfinished term of Mr. Jones. He was born in Scoharie county, New York, and went to Tioga county, where he was successively a school teacher and merchant, and to Bradford county, Pennsylvania, where he was a lumberman. He came to Rochester in 1856 and engaged in the real-estate business, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Asahel Smith. He was postmaster for a short time under President Buchanan, and up to the time of receiving the Republican nomination to succeed Jones, had been a prominent Democrat. He became a leader in the Republican party, and served during eleven sessions as either state senator or representative, being representative when his death occurred, in 1881. In 1864 he was appointed one of the commissioners who took the votes of the Minnesota soldiers in service in the South. He was mayor of Rochester one term, and for several years local trustee of the Rochester State Hospital. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention which nominated Garfield. He established the Union National Bank of Rochester. He had a high reputation for integrity and was popular with the mass of the people. His son, Capt. Milton J. Daniels, was recently a representative in congress from California.

David Blakely was clerk of the house of representatives in the sessions of 1861 and 1862. He was a native of the State of New York, and while a lad his parents moved to Vermont, where he learned printing, and lived till 1856, when he came to Bancroft, Mower county, Minnesota, and established a newspaper in the interest of the proprietors of the townsite. The speculation not proving successful, he moved to Austin, where he published a paper and was register of deeds. In 1859 he moved to Rochester and, in partnership with Cyrenus H., a younger brother, established the Rochester City *Post*. He was secretary of state two terms. In 1865 he sold the *Post* to Leonard & Booth, and removed to Chicago, where he published the *Evening Post* and was United States pension agent and proprietor of a large printing office. He afterwards was publisher of the St. Paul *Pioneer*, and later had charge

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of the *Tribune* printing office at Minneapolis. He went east as the manager of the celebrated Gilmore's Band, and after that of the Sousa Band, and was engaged in other important musical enterprises. All his undertakings were on a large scale, and he had the faculty of impressing others with his plans. He died in the city of New York in 1896.

In 1861 Orlen P. Whitcomb was elected county treasurer; Ozoro P. Stearns, county attorney, and Reuben Reynolds, clerk of the court—all Republicans. Mr. Whitcomb held the office of treasurer for eight years. Mr. Reynolds was clerk four years.

Ozoro P. Stearns was a native of Ohio and a graduate of the law school at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and came to Rochester for the practice of his profession in 1859. He was young, well informed, and a ready speaker, and became popular. In 1862 he became captain of Company F of the Ninth Regiment, and served till the end of the war. He became colonel of a colored regiment and saw active service in the Army of the Potomac. He was engaged in the desperate assault on Petersburg. He was, at the close of his service, provost marshal. He returned to Rochester after the war and resumed the practice of law. He was appointed register of bankruptcy in 1867. He was elected by the legislature, in 1871, United States senator, to fill out the unexpired term of David S. Norton, deceased. He was mayor of Rochester in 1866. He moved to Duluth in 1872, where he became a large owner of real estate, and was judge of the district court.

Reuben Reynolds had a varied career. He was first a Methodist and then a Congregational minister, preaching in New York State and later in Michigan, and came to Rochester in 1855 and took up a claim on the northern edge of the city. He organized the Congregational church of Rochester and preached in the log school house east of the river, which was the original church and school building. He became a free thinker and organized a society for the propagation of such opinions, and lectured at Rochester, St. Charles and other places. He had been city justice, and after two terms as clerk of the court, became judge of probate, and then, after middle age, became a lawyer and moved, in 1870, to Alexandria, in this State, where he found his vocation and achieved success in the law. In 1872 he was made receiver of the United States land office at Detroit, Minnesota. In 1878 he removed to Crookston and in 1885 was appointed judge of that district. He died at Crookston in 1889, aged seventy years. He was a man of keen intellect and as a speaker had a style of concise and lucid statement that was extraordinary. We have never heard a speaker who, without imagination or humor, could by mere force of intellect and clearness and precision of statement, hold an audience interested in any subject upon which he chose to talk as he could.

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In the session of 1862, with Daniels in the senate, the representatives were Thomas Harris, of Orion, and F. Johnson, of Quincy.

Thomas Harris was one of the founders of the village of Cummingsville, establishing a steam saw mill there in 1855. He enlisted in the army, and after the close of his service removed from the State. He was an energetic, intelligent man of much force of character.

F. Johnson was a proprietor of the flour mill at Quincy. He was a reputable and intelligent business man and stood high in the estimation of his neighbors.

The county commissioners for 1862 were Thomas Brooks, Amos Parks, of Farmington; Samuel H. Nichols, of Salem; J. M. Greenman, of Dover, and Thomas Harris—all Republicans. Commissioner Parks served eight years. Amos Parks was a native of the State of New York. He was a pioneer farmer in Wisconsin from 1846 to 1857, when he settled on a farm in Farmington township. He was a man of cordial manners and thorough integrity, and became a favorite with his townsmen. He was chairman of supervisors of the township, assessor and justice of the peace. In the latter office he insisted on a settlement of all cases brought before him, even when cases were referred to him from other justices. He was county commissioner for eight years. He died in August, 1893.

Samuel H. Nichols was a farmer, born in Massachusetts, and an early settler in Salem township. He became assistant clerk to the house of representatives at St. Paul in 1869. He moved to Fergus Falls and was clerk of the supreme court from 1876 to 1887. He removed to the State of Washington.

J. N. Greenman was an early settler in Dover township. He removed to Austin, Minnesota, where he became a successful lawyer, and has been city attorney, county attorney, and is now in his third term as judge of probate.

The county commissioners for 1863 were William D. Hurlbut, of Rochester; Amos Parks, S. H. Nichols, George Stocking, of Rochester, and J. P. Moulton, of Marion. Mr. Hurlbut served as commissioner seven years, when he resigned. He was chairman of the board during the whole of his service.

William D. Hurlbut was a native of the State of New York, born in 1820. He was an accountant in New York City, and in 1843 went to Chio, where he was interested in a woolen mill, and became a partner with James N. Coe in merchandising. He came to Rochester in 1856 and engaged in money loaning and dealing in real estate. He was mayor of Rochester in 1860. He was well educated and of scholarly tastes, practical, and unusually well informed on a variety of subjects. He made a study of geology and his observations on the geology of this county are quoted in the

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official report of State Geologist N. H. Winchell, issued in 1882. He visited California for the benefit of his health, and died there in February, 1903.

Rev. George Stocking was a native of Connecticut and went to Ohio with his father's family in his infancy. In 1848 he was ordained a Methodist minister, and spent eight years as a member of the Erie conference. He came to Minnesota in 1857 and was six years a farmer in Eyota township, after which he moved to Rochester and did a successful business as a groceryman and dealer in chinaware. He was justice of the peace one term in Eyota and one in Rochester. He was a correct business man and of the strictest integrity. He died in 1892.

J. P. Moulton settled in Saratoga, Winona county, in 1856, where he kept a store and a hotel. He came to Marion village in 1859. where he was a merchant and afterward landlord of the village hotel. He moved to Rochester and kept a shoe store several years, and served as an alderman. He was elected to the legislature and in 1876 was appointed receiver of the United States land office at Worthington, Minnesota, and became a resident of that place and a real-estate dealer. His health failing, he moved to California, and died at Los Angeles in 1893. He was of cordial manners, and very popular.

In the session of 1863 Zabina Handerson, of Salem, and J. P. Moulton, of Marion, were representatives in the legislature. Both Republicans. Mr. Moulton served two terms.

The chinchbug (Blissus leucopterus), the fragrant, untamed cousin of the domestic bedbug, made itself manifest in the wheat fields as early as 1863, but was most destructive from 1878 to 1881, and has since been an occasional discouragement to grain growing. It has remained in the fields, dormant or destructive, according to the weather conditions of the season.

The following county officers were elected in the fall of 1863: Judge of probate, M. W. Fay; sheriff, Horace Loomis; treasurer, O. P. Whitcomb; register of deeds, L. R. Bliss; surveyor, A. J. Olds; county attorney, Lloyd Barber; court commissioner, M. W. Fay; county commissioners, William Carson, of High Forest, and E. Day, of Pleasant Grove—all Republicans. Mr. Carson served two terms.

Horace Loomis was born in Pennsylvania and moved to Ohio with his father's family in his youth. He came to Rochester in 1857 and worked at his trade of carriage-making about a year, when he became deputy to Sheriff Baker, serving four years, after which he was elected sheriff for three terms. (His father was sheriff for fifteen years in Ohio.) In 1870 he was appointed deputy warden in the State prison, where he was two years and a half. He was next landlord of the Bradley House in Rochester. After that

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he was for several years a horse trainer. He died in Rochester. As an officer he was most efficient, prompt and fearless, and a terror to the unruly, and thoroughly respected by the public.

Lloyd Barber came to Rochester in 1858, from the State of New York, where he received his legal education. He formed a partnership with Peter M. Tollert, from the same place, who came the same season, and they had a large and successful practice. He was, in the fall of 1864, elected judge of the district court for the Third district, which included Olmsted county, and held the office one term of six years, after which he removed, in 1874, to Winona for the practice of his profession, and is now living there.

William Carson settled on a farm near High Forest village at an early day and became a large land proprietor and money loaner. He was of fine business qualifications and highly respected.

In 1864 Capt. Abram Harkins was elected county auditor and served two terms.

The legislature of 1864 elected Col. O. P. Stearns United States senator, to fill out the term of Senator Daniel S. Norton, deceased.

In the session of 1864 Thomas H. Armstrong, of High Forest, Republican, was a representative in the legislature. He was re-elected to the session of 1865 and was made speaker of the house.

The Winona & St. Peter (now the Chicago & Northwestern) Railroad was built across the county from east to west in the summer of 1864, reaching Rochester that fall. The conductor of the first through train was George Shannon, who, after years of that service, moved to Washington Territory, where he died several years ago.

In 1864 the county commissioners had the erection of a new court house commenced, the business of the county having outgrown the "old court house" on Broadway. The location of the new structure was the subject of a bitter controversy. Persons interested in property in the vicinity were urgent for its location alongside the old jail, the present site of Schuster's Brewery. The controversy was settled by locating it on the handsome lot of three acres in the addition to the city platted at that time by William McCullough, a wealthy Rochester dry goods merchant. The building, which was a very fine one for that time, was erected under the supervision of County Commissioner Hurlbut. It is a brick with stone trimmings, and with a narrow skirted figure of Justice on the dome. It has the lower story devoted to the county offices and the upper story a court room and anterooms. The upper part of the building was badly racked by the cyclone of 1883, and several alterations have been made from time to time, adapted to the changes in the times, notably a handsome reconstruction of the court room a few years ago. The original cost of the building was $32,000, and the sum had been saved from the tax levies of

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several years, so that no bonds or special tax was necessary for its payment. The new court house was finished and occupied in January, 1867. It is scarcely large enough for present uses, and some board of commissioners of not many years hence may expect to wrestle with the problem of providing for an ampler and more modern county building. Counties, as surely as boys, outgrow their clothes.

The change from sowing grain by hand to the use of machinery took place in 1864 or 1865, when the seeder was brought into market and readily supplanted hand labor.

Corn planters came into use about the same time.

In the session of 1865 William Teachout, of Quincy, was a representative in the legislature. He was a farmer of much local prominence and was justice of the peace several years. He moved to Granite Falls, Minnesota, in 1876, and was living at Owatonna in 1879.

In 1865 the county commissioners were William D. Hurlbut, Amos Parks, William Carson and Richard S. Russell, of Pleasant Grove. Mr. Russell served two terms.

Richard S. Russell was born in London, England, and came to this country when a young man. He lived several years in New York City, removed to Pennsylvania, and came to Pleasant Grove township in 1858, where he was engaged in farming. He was held in much esteem by his neighbors for his high character, and was prominent in local affairs. He died in 1878.

In October, 1865, the county commissioners appointed Sanford Niles county superintendent of schools, the office having been established by the legislature. He was born in Connecticut. His parents removed to Indiana when he was seven years old, where he was educated in the common schools and at an academy, and taught in the common schools. In 1856 he moved to Salem township and cultivated a farm and taught in the country schools. He was re-elected county superintendent eleven consecutive times, holding the office twelve years. As, when he was appointed, roads were poor and stables not always to be had, he made the round of the county eighteen times on foot. He kept in his office a teachers' library, one of the first in Minnesota. He was foremost in the support of county institutes, and in 1871 he held at Rochester the first summer training school held in the State. He prepared a Teacher's Guide and Course of Study for district schools, the first in Minnesota. At the close of his service as county superintendent he established the Rochester English and Classical School. In 1885 he purchased the paper *School Education*, removed it to Minneapolis and was its editor till 1892. He was one of the committee of three appointed to approve the school text-books selected under the Merrill Text-Book Law. He wrote a number of school text-books, includ

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ing a Geography of Minnesota; a series of Common School Geographies; a History of the United States, and the History and Government of Minnesota. The Common School Geographies were adopted and used by the State of Indiana for many years. He was for fifteen years a member of the Normal School Board. He was a man of thorough practical education and of the highest character, devoted his life to the cause of common-school education, and was in the front rank of institute instructors. He was the father of the common-school system of Olmsted county, which is one of the best in the State. He died in Minneapolis in July, 1905, and was buried at Rochester.

The first Teachers' Institute was held by Superintendent Niles in Rochester, November 13, 1865, and since then they and Teachers' Training Schools have been held every year and often twice a year, generally at Rochester, as the most central point, but sometimes at Eyota, Dover, Byron, Oronoco, High Forest, Chatfield and Marion. They have always been ably conducted and largely attended, and have contributed much to keeping up the high standard of the schools of the county.

In the fall of 1865 Alfred Blanchard, of Rochester, was elected clerk of the court; Reuben Reynolds, of Rochester, judge of Probate; O. P. Stearns, of Rochester, county attorney; and Hector Galloway, of Rochester, coroner—all Republicans. Judge Reynolds served two terms.

Alfred Blanchard came to Rochester from Wisconsin and was for several years a blacksmith. He was also several years city justice. He moved to Missouri in 1876.

That perpetual pest, the potato bug, or Colorado beetle (Doryphora decemlineata), in its deliberate migration from the sandy plains of the West to the Atlantic seaside, reached Olmsted county, as nearly as can be ascertained, in 1865, and is, and probably always will be, still with us, making eternal vigilance the price of potatoes.

In the legislative session of 1866 Roderic D. Hathaway, of Pleasant Grove, and Benjamin F. Perry were representatives—both Republicans. Mr. Perry served two terms.

Roderic D. Hathaway was a native of the State of New York, born in 1826, and was reared a farmer. He was a graduate of the Albany State Normal School. He came to Wisconsin in 1850, where he was four years a county judge, and to Pleasant Grove in 1859. He served twice in the legislature and served the village and township as justice of the peace and in other capacities. He was postmaster for several years. In 1888 he removed to Austin, Minnesota, where he died in 1895. He had unusual business capacity and was genial and popular.

In 1866 Thomas Hunter, of Rochester, was elected county surveyor. He came to Rochester in 1854, as a surveyor, and made the

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first surveys of the city. Most of the grades of the city were established by him, and for several years he was the only surveyor of the city. He was deputy postmaster under John W. Everstine in 1860 and 1861. He served several times as county and city surveyor. He enlisted in the Third Regiment and was promoted to first lieutenant of Company F. In the battle of Wood Lake, in charging the Sioux, he had the unique experience of escaping death by a bullet striking his cartridge box with such force as to flatten every cartridge in the box, but penetrating no farther. He returned to Rochester at the close of the war, followed his profession several years, and then removed to his early home at Weedsport, New York, in 1891, and died there in 1897. He was a quiet and estimable man, and left a kindly memory.

J. K. Randall was elected a county commissioner in 1866. He came to Eyota township about 1860 and became a prosperous farmer and highly esteemed. He was representative in the legislative session of 1867. He died in 1870, aged forty-four years.

The Rochester market prices, as quoted September 1, 1866, were: Wheat, $1.40; corn, 60 cents; oats, 35 cents; butter, 25 cents; eggs, 12½ cents; beef, per hundred, $5; lard, 20 to 25 cents; potatoes, 40 cents; hides, 5 cents; wool, 30 to 40 cents.

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RAILROAD PROJECTS.

FROM the first settlement of Rochester it was realized that its prosperity and that of the surrounding country would be dependent on its acquisition of one or more railroads. The completion to that point of the Winona & St. Peter railroad in 1864 established the city as the center of a large surrounding area and its benefits were undeniable, but the road had not been long in operation before its exclusive control over traffic was felt and resented, and a desire for one or more competitive lines was aroused which has lasted to this day, and for years the leading subject of local interest has been the acquisition of other roads, and nearly every year some project of that kind has been proposed, agitated and abandoned. In most cases the new lines were surveyed, but the money for their construction was not procured. All of these projects were advocated by citizens of Rochester and were expected to make it a great business center.

In 1867, less than three years after the entrance of the Winona & St. Peter road to Rochester, the Lake Pepin & Omaha Railway Company was organized with flattering prospects. In 1873 a proposition to aid the road by issuing bonds for $50,000 was carried in Rochester by a majority of eighty-eight, but the road was not built. Companies were also formed in 1867 to build the St. Paul & Rochester railroad and the Green Bay & Lake Pepin railway to run to Rochester.

In 1869 a branch of the Southern Minnesota road was projected from Lanesboro to Chatfield, and the township of Elmira voted by a majority of 31 out of 137 to issue $15,000 in bonds in aid of it, and later another issue of $5,000 was carried by a vote of nearly two to one. Orion township voted down a proposition for a $5,000 issue. The road was not built and the bonds were never called for.

The legislature of 1870 passed a law chartering the Lanesboro branch of the Southern Minnesota railroad to run by way of Chatfield, Rochester and Pine Island to St. Paul, Hastings or Farmington.

In 1871 the Davenport & St. Paul and the Dubuque & St. Paul railroad companies were organized. In 1872 Oronoco voted a bonus of $30,000 in bonds to the Davenport & St. Paul company. The same year High Forest township voted down a proposition to issue bonds to the same company by a vote of 90 to 18.

In January, 1871, a company of Rochester men was organized

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under the name of the St. Paul & Iowa Railroad Company to build a road to connect Rochester with Duluth by way of St. Paul. It ceased to exist.

In 1872 the Minneapolis, Rochester & La Crosse Railroad Company was organized to build a narrow-gauge road.

By the year 1872 Rochester was the center of imaginary railroads, and the Rochester *Post* of March 23 of that year gave a list of ten proposed roads, namely, the Davenport & St. Paul, the Lake Pepin & Omaha, the Minneapolis, Rochester & La Crosse, the Dubuque & St. Paul, a branch of the Southern Minnesota, the Lanesboro branch road, the Chicago, Dubuque & St. Paul, the McGregor & St. Paul, the Dubuque, Rochester & Minneapolis and a branch of the Chicago & North-Western from Rochester to St. Paul. But of all those proposed roads the paper could speak hopefully of only two, the Davenport & St. Paul and the Lake Pepin & Omaha, and neither of them was ever realized. After years of waiting, hoping and half trying for another road, partial relief was afforded by the Chicago & North-Western Company building three branch roads in the county in 1878.

The Rochester & Northern Minnesota road runs from Rochester to Zumbrota through Pine Island. For this branch Rochester paid a bonus to the company of $30,000 in bonds. Bonuses were also paid by Zumbrota and Pine Island. The township of New Haven, in Olmsted county, through which the road runs, was asked for a bonus of $10,000, but the proposition was voted down. A station was established at Douglass, on the edge of New Haven township, and another three miles from Oronoco.

It was the understanding of the communities along the line, and the expectation of those voting the bonuses, that this would be a line from St. Paul to Rochester, but when finished it extended no farther than from Rochester to Zumbrota, and afforded only a roundabout and unsatisfactory connection with St. Paul by way of Red Wing.

The so-called Rochester & Plainview road is a line running from Eyota to Plainview. A station was established at Viola. The township of Viola voted a bonus of $10,000 and Plainview $50,000 in bonds for the road.

The Chatfield railroad is a line running from Eyota to Chatfield, making with the Plainview road a continuous line from Plainview to Chatfield. The only station between Eyota and Chatfield is Plank's Crossing. The village of Chatfield and township of Elmira voted a bonus of $45,000 in bonds for the road. A proposition for Orion township to vote $5,000 in bonds for the road was voted down by 85 votes against 30 in its favor.

In 1879 the Midland narrow-gauge railroad was built from Wabasha to Zumbrota. It runs along the Zumbrota river through a wonderfully picturesque valley. When first proposed it was in-

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tended that the road should run to Rochester, but Zumbrota interests got control of it and Rochester was left outside. It has recently been changed to a standard-gauge road.

In 1884 a road called the Decorah, Rochester & Red River railroad was surveyed from Decorah, Iowa, to Rochester, by way of Spring Valley and Stewartville, and the question of issuing bonds for $56,000 for its construction was submitted to the voters of Rochester and carried by a majority of 775 in a vote of 845, and High Forest township voted 154 in favor to 28 against a proposition to issue $10,000 in bonds. Marion township voted $10,000 in bonds by 79 to 26 votes. But the road was never built.

In the summer of 1889 the project was agitated of building a road from Wasioja to Rochester. A road had already been built from Eden, on the St. Paul & Kansas City road, a few miles north of Dodge Center, to Wasioja, and it was proposed to connect with that line a road called the Rochester & St. Paul railroad, running through Mantorville to this city. The new line would have been eighteen miles long, and it was proposed to aid it by voting $45,000 in bonds by the city of Rochester and $10,000 in bonds by Kalmar township and $5,000 by Cascade township. There was a good deal of opposition in Rochester to bonding the city to that amount, and a lively campaign of meetings and newspaper controversies was carried on with a great deal of personal animosity. About the time that the vote on bonds was proposed another project was started to build what was called the Soo road, to connect at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, with the Sioux, St. Marie & Southwestern railroad and run to Omaha, crossing the Mississippi at Alma, Wisconsin. This road wanted a bonus from Rochester of $35,000 in bonds. The principal advocates of the Rochester & St. Paul road were Dr. W. W. Mayo and Andrew Nelson, and of the Soo road Hiram T. Horton and William D. Hurlbert. Elections were held in October on the Rochester and St. Paul proposition on Friday, the eighteenth, and on the Soo proposition on Saturday, the nineteenth. They resulted in Rochester in a majority of 252 votes in favor of the Rochester & St. Paul road out of a total of 726; in Kalmar a majority of 98 against out of 130 votes, and in Cascade a majority of 12 in favor out of 72 votes. In Rochester, the only place voting on the Soo bonus, there was a majority of 263 against the issue of the bonds out of 609 votes.

When the question of the issuing of the bonus voted by Rochester to the Rochester & St. Paul road came before the Common Council a majority of the council insisted on incorporating in the bonds promises that had been made by the railroad company that the proposed road should not be transferred to or controlled by the Chicago & North-Western road and other promises that had been made by the promoters of the road but were not incorporated in the election notice. This modification of the bonds was insisted on by

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Aldermen George D. Parnish, William H. Knapp, Henry R. Hymes, Milo Jacks and William W. Churchill, while Alderman Noah Wilkins was in favor of the railroad company, as was also Mayor Porter. The railroad company insisted on having bonds in the usual form with no such limitations, and presented to the city attorney, E. C. Gettie, such bonds and demanded that they should be executed by the mayor and clerk. The council by the vote of all but Alderman Wilkins refused to approve the bonds and instructed the clerk to withhold them until further instructions from the council. While the matter was thus hung up the bonds were signed by Mayor Porter and Clerk Getter and deposited in escrow with Mayor Smith, of St. Paul, as had been provided in the election notice. On hearing of that action the council, except Alderman Wilkins, voted instructing the city attorney, Royal H. Gove, to demand the bonds from Mayor Smith and cancel them, or in case of his refusal to bring suit at law for their recovery. This action making the bonds worthless in the market caused the railroad company to give up the fight. Mayor Smith, who was perfectly neutral, returned the bonds and the effort of Rochester to get the stub road ended as had all other efforts to secure opposition to the Chicago & North-Western road—in failure.

The refusal of Rochester to vote the bonus to the Soo road ended that project and thus another north and south railroad project "went a-glimmering."

An attempt was made in the fall of 1890 to revive the project of building this railroad from Wasioja to Rochester, and a proposition was again submitted to the voters of Rochester to issue $45,000 in bonds in aid of the road. It was voted down by a majority of 368 out of a total vote of 936.

The Duluth, Red Wing & Southern railroad was agitated and surveyed in 1887 and 1888. It was at first proposed that it should run from Red Wing to Albert Lea by way of Rochester, and high hopes were entertained of getting it here, but it was built by way of Zumbrota and again Rochester was a disappointed community. The history of Rochester projects for obtaining railroads has been a record of failures.

While Rochester had been grasping after elusive railroads, one of actual promise for the county, if not for Rochester, was built. The scheme of running a railroad from Winona to Omaha was devised in the former city and pushed through actual completion in 1890 and 1891. It was called the Winona & Southwestern railroad and ran by a tortuous course from Winona through the bluffs to St. Charles and from there parallel with the Chicago & North-Western road through Dover, and from that point southwesterly across Olmsted county to Spring Valley. Rochester was anxious for the road and would no doubt have voted a liberal bonus for its construction through that city, and for a while the company seemed

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likely to build it there, but the foolish fear of the Winona promoters of the road that Rochester might draw trade away from the town on the river prevailed and when built it was run within twelve miles, but no nearer.

Bonuses were asked for and voted. Six thousand dollars in bonds in aid of the road was voted by Dover township, the vote being 137 for to 79 against. In Marion township the proposition for issuing bonds for $4,500 was defeated, the vote being 51 for to 79 against it. In Pleasant Grove township the vote on issuing $3,000 in bonds was 136 for to 51 against. In High Forest township the vote on issuing $10,000 in bonds was 151 for and 59 against. In Elmira township the vote on issuing $5,000 in bonds was a tie, there being 110 votes for and the same number against the issue. That vote destroyed the hope that Chatfield had of the road running to that place.

The road as built runs diagonally in a southwesterly direction through the township of Dover and Eyota, across the southwest corner of Marion township and the northwest corner of Pleasant Grove and through the center of High Forest township to the south line of the county. Its route in this county is through one of the best farming districts in the state.

The building of the road changed the geography of the southern part of the county. New stations were established and small towns started. Near the southeast corner of Eyota township is Laird; Predmore is in the southeast corner of Marion township; Simpson is a thrifty village near the northeast corner of Pleasant Grove township. One of the most important results of the building of the road was the development of Stewartville, which from a village consisting of but little else than a good mill in the center of a rich farming neighborhood has grown into a flourishing and pretty town of nearly a thousand population, with business houses, residences and other improvements of much better average grade than would be expected in a place of the size. The skipping of Rochester and building up of Stewartville was at first an apparent disadvantage to the central city by drawing away the trade of the rich farmers tributary to the latter town, but in the lapse of time Rochester has got its full share of the added prosperity, and while the wealth and prosperity of the county has been greatly increased by Stewartville's growth, we are inclined to believe that from its central location Rochester has also benefited by that development. It certainly has not been appreciably injured by the growth of its neighbor.

In 1899 the gap between Rochester and Simpson, which had been left by the Winona & Southwestern Company, was fitted by the building of a road between the two points. In the meanwhile the road had changed its name to Winona & Western. The building of this little spur gave Rochester an outlet to the south as far as Osage, Iowa.

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After all the efforts to obtain another road, one came of its own volition. In 1902 the Chicago Great Western Company built a line paralleling the Chicago & North-Western's short line from Rochester to Zumbrota. Contrary to all former custom, this company built the road without soliciting bonuses and paid generally full value for the property wanted for its right of way, and in most cases without resorting to condemnation proceedings. By way of Zumbrota and Red Wing it gives a round-about connection between Rochester and St. Paul. A direct line from St. Paul through Rochester to Chicago is still needed.

The latest railroad project and one not yet fully developed is that of the Minneapolis, St. Paul, Rochester & Dubuque Electric Traction Company. It is the outcome of a number of years' agitation of an electric line from Decorah and Preston through Rochester to St. Paul and Minneapolis. The present company was organized in 1907, and after much prospecting and promoting M. W. Savage, of Minneapolis, became interested and active in its promotion, assumed the presidency of the company and gave the line an unofficial title of the Dan Patch Air Line, in honor of a famous racing horse of which he is the owner, and it is oftener called by that than by its real name. The road is surveyed to run from Minneapolis through Northfield and Owatonna to Rochester, and is partly built from Minneapolis and a contract let for its construction as far as Northfield. The right of way has been secured to the city of Rochester through Salem and Rochester townships, a franchise for its use of streets in that city has been granted, and the building of it to that point is hoped for. The route from Rochester southward has not yet been determined.

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EVENTS OF 1867 TO 1869.

IN the legislative session of 1867 B. F. Perry, of Kalmar; J. K. Randall, of Eyota, and Caleb Sawyer, of Viola, were representatives.

Rev. Caleb Sawyer was a native of New Hampshire. He was ordained as a Baptist minister, but his occupation in Viola, where he settled in 1856, was that of a farmer. He served two terms as representative. He was of the highest character and universally esteemed. He died in 1881.

In November, 1867, William Brown, of Rochester, was elected sheriff; Charles M. Start, of Rochester, county attorney; L. O. Benjamin, of Rochester, coroner; Edwin A. Doty, of Viola, Henry J. Grant, of Rochester, and George W. Wirt, of Oronoco county, commissioners. All were Republicans.

County Attorney Start held the office eight years, and Commissioner Wirt three terms.

Coroner Benjamin had been appointed coroner to fill a vacancy caused by the moving away of Dr. H. Galloway, and the appointment was confirmed by his election to the office.

Charles M. Start is a native of Vermont, born in 1839. He enlisted in the Union army from that state, but was obliged to leave the service from disability. He read law in Vermont, came to Rochester in 1863 and was successful in his profession. In 1865 he was appointed city attorney of Rochester. In 1879 he was elected attorney general of the State, and after serving about a year was appointed by Governor Pillsbury judge of the Third District, to fill the vacancy made by the promotion of Judge Mitchell, of Winona, to the Supreme Court. He was twice reëlected without opposition. In 1895 he became chief justice of the Supreme Court and is now filling his third term, to which he was elected without opposition.

The occasion of his retirement from the district bench to become chief justice was marked by a highly complimentary demonstration of the esteem of the Olmsted county bar and citizens. At the close of his last term as district judge, in December, 1894, a meeting of the bar was held in his honor, at which complimentary addresses were made by Attorneys Henry C. Butler, Charles C. Willson, Burt W. Eaton and Thomas Spillane, and Mayor Horace H. Witherstine, on behalf of the bar and citizens generally, presented him with a library of sixty-three volumes, comprising the American Statesman, in twenty-six volumes; the American Men of Letters,

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in thirteen volumes; Modern History, in eighteen volumes, and French History, in six volumes. Their receipt was very gratefully acknowledged by the chief justice.

Lemuel O. Benjamin was born in Vermont in 1830, and in 1854 moved to Indiana, and came to Rochester in 1856 and invested in city lots. He returned in 1857 and located on a farm in Rochester township, but removed to the city in 1862. He was deputy sheriff eight years under Sheriffs Brown and Ellison and was city marshal two years. He was elected city justice of Rochester in 1882 and filled the office twelve years. He was an officer of unusual ability and is now a highly respected citizen.

Edwin A. Doty was born in the State of New York and was a farmer. He settled in Viola in 1858. His wife taught the first school in the township. There being no school building, Mrs. Doty gathered the neighboring children in her own home daily for two years, when the school house was built. When the Rochester and Plainview railroad was built across the township in 1879 it ran across Mr. Doty's farm and he established a grain elevator and warehouse, calling it Doty Station and handling the grain of the neighborhood. He was town treasurer a number of years. He died in January, 1905. He was one of the best citizens—honest, frank and reliable, and thoroughly worthy the great respect in which he was held by all who knew him.

Henry J. Grant was a farmer in Cascade township and afterwards moved to Rochester, where he was alderman one term. He removed to Lac qui Parle, where he was appointed county auditor, and is now a resident of California.

George W. Wirt was born in 1828, in Ohio, where his father was a miller, and the son learned the trade and received a high-school education. He removed with his father to Waupon, Wisconsin, in 1847, and was engaged in milling with his father and A. D. Allis. He came to Oronoco in 1863 and became a partner with Mr. Allis in the Oronoco mill. After the mill was destroyed by fire he turned to farming. He was chairman of the town supervisors in 1867 and 1876. He was one of the most prominent and influential members of the community. He died in September, 1900.

There never has been much pauperism in the county, but in 1868 the county commissioners found it necessary to provide a home for the indigent on their hands, and established a poor farm by the purchase, from Silas N. Howard, who moved to Missouri, of a farm in Marion township, pre-empted by him in 1855. It consisted of 240 acres, seventy-five under cultivation, with a good two-story house and outbuildings. The county paid $3,600 for it. It proved to be literally a poor farm, and in 1874 the county traded it with Dr. T. M. Westfall for a farm in Rochester township, pre-empted by David Whitney in 1854. This also proved to be true to the

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name—poor farm—and in 1896 the county bought the farm of Mark Olin, about a mile south of the city, in Rochester township, and built on it a large and commodious building with household conveniences, making it one of the best county houses in the State. The care of the unfortunates has generally been kind and considerate. The first superintendent was John Williams, a war veteran. He was followed by Thomas Bonham, and he by John A. Howard. Those following them have had long tenures of office. Henry Moulton, a veteran, was superintendent thirteen years; A. L. Morey, nine years; H. Reymon, three years, and Frederick Fairbanks, who has recently resigned and been succeeded by August Anderson, seven years. As a boarding place for the poor, the present farm has been as satisfactory as could be expected, but as a farm, though a fine piece of land, it has been an incumbrance. The extra hundred or so acres that have to be carried along have kept the county, in that respect, land poor. There are now twenty inmates in the institution.

In the legislative session of 1868 the representatives were Charles Stewart, S. W. Eaton and Caleb Sawyer—all Republicans. Representative Stewart was re-elected to the session of 1870.

Charles Stewart, a native of western New York, born in 1816, came to High Forest township in 1857 and improved a water-power on the Rock river by building a flour mill, which became the nucleus of Stewartville. He developed a large business. He was a man of good education and unusual business sagacity, and stood high in the community. He died in 1886.

Samuel William Eaton was born in Erie county, New York. His boyhood was spent on a farm. He attended one term of an academy. He spent a year and a half as a printer in the office of the *Cattaraugus Freeman,* but gave up the business on account of failing health, and became a farmer. He removed to Michigan and from there to Rock county, Wisconsin. In Wisconsin he was ordained as a Universalist minister. In 1861 he came to Olmsted county and followed farming a year, when he moved to Rochester. In 1862 he became a partner with William H. Mitchell in the editing and publishing of the Rochester *Republican,* for two years. He then spent a year on the Rochester *Post,* which was owned at that time by David Blakely, after which he and U. B. Shaver bought the *Republican* and published it a year and a half, when it was absorbed by the Rochester *Post,* and Mr. Eaton became associate editor of that paper, and sustained that relation till compelled by age and failing health to retire. He was an editor of unusual ability; a finished and vigorous writer and an all-around newspaper man. He filled the pulpit of Grace church, Rochester, for a time, soon after its organization, but aside from that, only preached occasionally. He was judge of probate two terms and served as city

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recorder, alderman and city justice. He completed a well written History of Olmsted County, published in 1883. He died in 1890. Of irreproachable character and thoroughly sincere, he received universal respect.

In May, 1868, Henry J. Grant resigned as county commissioner and Sylvanus Risker, of Rochester, was appointed by the board of commissioners to fill the vacancy.

Wheat growing being, by far, the most important branch of farming, and its harvesting on a large scale being exceedingly expensive and precarious when dependent on the hiring of gangs of irresponsible harvest hands at wages ranging from $2.50 to $5 a day, besides board, the use of machinery for cutting the grain was becoming universal, but the invention of self-binders was more complicated and slower of achievement. Harvesters had been invented that would cut the grain and deliver it in bundles ready for binding, but the automatic or self-binder was no less necessary, and several machines, more or less perfect, were in the market. At this stage of the invention, John H. Whitney, of Rochester, evolved the idea of a wire binder (twine binders had not yet come in use) that should gather and tie the bundle on the harvester automatically, without human handling, and throw it on the ground, tied up, ready for the stack. He worked on the invention more than a year, and in the season of 1868 had so perfected it that he put it in the field in competition with other binders. It was awarded the first gold medal given by the State Agricultural Society. It was made to do good work, was simple in construction, and apparently a merchantable machine, and a number of harvesters were made and sold, but, for some reason, they never came into general use, and the enterprise failed.

Edward Chapman, a skilled machinist, also, soon afterward, invented a self-binder that was apparently an excellent machine, and Messrs. C. H. Chadbourn and Alan K. and J. M. Williams formed a company and established a factory for the machines, and turned out a number of them, but the manufacture was abandoned.

Mr. Chapman came to Rochester from near Elgin and lived here several years, removing later to Washington Territory.

N. F. Gilman, of Rochester, also invented a binder, but it never came into use.

L. H. Johnson, of Rochester, invented a reaper and binder in which the improvement was in the easier working of the sickle. It, too, never got into general use.

John H. Whitney was a son of David Whitney, a pioneer farmer in the vicinity of Rochester. He came with his father's family from Ohio in 1855. He received his education in the city of Rochester and spent most of his life there. He served in a cavalry regiment in the War of the Rebellion, and afterward became a skilful

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photographer. After the invention of his binder he devoted himself to the perfection of it and other inventions. He died in St. Louis in 1876, at the early age of thirty-five years. He had unusual inventive ability and prospects of great distinction.

Charles H., an older brother of John H., co-operated with him in his experiments. He was a furniture dealer in Rochester. He invented a binder, became an agricultural machinery expert, and was employed several years by the Marsh Harvester Company and afterward by the Deering Company as an expert in the improvement of their machines. He died at Winnetka, a suburb of Chicago, a few years ago. He was a man of popular manners, and universally liked.

In the fall of 1868 David S. Hibbard was elected county auditor. He was born in Chautauqua county, New York, in 1851. He received his early education in Ohio and took a course at a business college. He clerked for some years and went into mercantile business in Pennsylvania. In 1856 he made a claim in Salem and was a farmer till 1866, when he became deputy to County Auditor Harkins, and on the resignation of Captain Harkins in 1868 was appointed auditor. He was elected auditor for three successive terms. He then became a partner with A. D. Allis and A. Gooding in the Oronoco mill, which was destroyed by fire in 1879. In 1878 he was appointed judge of probate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of H. H. Richardson before entering upon the office. Mr. Hibbard held the office until the expiration of the term. In 1880 he was employed as a clerk by D. H. Moon, and afterward purchased his grocery business. He moved to California and died there in 1898. He was a good man and highly respected.

In the session of 1869 J. A. Leonard was state senator and R. D. Hathaway, of Pleasant Grove; Brown S. Larson, of Rock Dell, and John Lathrop, of Farmington, representatives—all Republicans.

Brown S. Larson was born in Norway, coming to this country in his youth. He was an early settler in Rock Dell, where he was a farmer and taught school. He served two terms in the legislature. He removed to Byron and kept a store there. He read law in the office of Stearns & Start, but his health failing, he went to Norway in hope of improvement, and died there in 1873, of consumption, at the early age of thirty-three years. He was cut off at the commencement of a promising career.

It is an interesting fact that Mr. Larson was not a citizen of the United States at the time of serving in the legislature, he not taking out his papers of full naturalization till two years later. The State constitution, till amended in 1896, allowed foreigners who had declared their intention to become citizens of the United States to vote and hold State offices, and those of them who became full

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citizens, unless for the purpose of acquiring government land, were exceptional.

John Lathrop was the son of Junia Lathrop, who settled in Farmington township in 1855, coming from Indiana, where John was born, being a youth on his arrival in Minnesota. He was a farmer and was an intelligent and energetic young man. He was secretary of the Farmers' Alliance of the State. He removed to Gary, South Dakota, about 1878, and died there in 1892.

Samuel H. Nichols, of Salem, was elected assistant clerk by the house of representatives in the session of 1869.

The representatives in the legislative session of 1870 were: Charles Stewart, of Stewartville; S. W. Graham, of Eyota, and B. S. Larson, of Rock Dell—all Republicans.

S. W. Graham was a school teacher and lawyer at Eyota, a well educated gentleman of popular manners. He moved to Rochester for the practice of law, about 1872, and in 1874 removed to Blue Earth City, Minnesota.

The county officers elected in the fall of 1869 were: Treasurer, A. Gooding, of Rochester; sheriff, William Brown, of Rochester; register of deeds, Thomas Brooks, of Farmington; county attorney, C. M. Start, of Rochester; county surveyor, Robert J. Perry, of Cascade; clerk of court, C. L. Benedict, of Rochester; judge of probate, S. W. Eaton, of Rochester; court commissioner, W. S. Booth, of Rochester; coroner, Dr. W. W. Mayo, of Rochester; county commissioner, E. S. Wooldridge, of High Forest township —all Republicans.

Treasurer Gooding, Register Brooks and Judge Eaton served two terms.

Alphonso Gooding was born in 1829, in the State of New York. locating on a farm in Eyota township. He moved to Rochester in 1865 and engaged in the grocery business in partnership with C. H. Morrill. He then became interested in the mill at Oronoco, which was destroyed by fire, and he went into partnership with G. W. Van Dusen and C. H. Chadbourn in the business of buying grain, which they conducted on a very large scale. He had unusual business capacity and a reputation of thorough integrity. He retired from business several years before his death, which occurred in October, 1906.

His two sons are prominent business men in Rochester; Arthur C., of the First National Bank, and Frank E., insurance agent.

Robert J. Perry was a son of Benjamin F. Perry, a prominent farmer of Cascade, and lived on a farm in the same neighborhood. He was a successful fruit grower at that early day, and a progressive farmer. He removed to Kasson.

Christopher T. Benedict came to Rochester from Philadelphia in 1867 and became a partner with O. O. Baldwin in the practice

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of law. He was an educated gentleman. He moved to Milwaukee, where he is a patent lawyer.

Eugene S. Wooldridge was an early settler of High Forest township, locating on a farm that is now adjoining the village of Stewartville, a part of it being an addition to the village. He has always been prominent in local affairs, and was postmaster of Stewartville at his death, in January, 1901. He was an enterprising, energetic citizen, and very influential.

The bicycle, first called the velocipede, came into use here in 1868, and was then an awkward, high-wheeled machine. At first it was a vehicle of luxury, used for recreation. It has now come into every-day use by a few persons and is superseded as a luxury by the high-priced automobile.

In October, 1869, the following market prices were quoted in the Rochester *Post:* No. 1 spring wheat, 45 cents; No. 2, 40 cents; corn, 20 cents; oats, 16 cents; pork, $4 to $4.25 per hundred.

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EVENTS OF 1870 TO 1873.

AS in all the West, the main crop of the early farmers was wheat. Its cultivation and especially its sale for cash in hand, seemed to make it the best money-raiser, and for about ten years after the first settlements it was not only the main crop, but the only one raised on a large scale, and the county was one great wheat field. And no country was more attractive than this when the ripening grain was spread out over mile beyond mile of the tilled fields. But little other grain was raised and scarcely any stock. Minnesota was the great wheat State, and it was the prevalent opinion that for all future time it was to be the granary of the world. But in 1866 a short crop gave the first warning of the successive shrinkage in the yield that followed for several years. The yield diminished from twenty to thirty bushels to the acre to ten to twenty bushels. This process of deterioration culminated in 1878 with a total failure of the crop.

The failure of wheat growing and the neglect of other kinds of farming had impoverished many of the farmers, though there were those who, by more fortunate management, succeeded in the business. Mortgages were numerous, scarcity of money and hard times prevalent. The whole community felt poor—perhaps poorer than it really was. Less wheat was raised from year to year, and other field crops, stock raising and dairying soon substituted till now scarcely any wheat is raised. Barley is the main cereal crop. Corn, which, it was at first thought, could not be relied on here, is, perhaps, as important as any, and stock raising and dairying are considered the most profitable branches of farming.

The first development of dairying on a large scale was the establishment of cheese factories. Chauncey and Rudolph Vroman, farmers from Oronoco township, started a cheese factory, about 1870, in a building still standing in East Rochester. The Star Cheese Factory, at Olmsted, in Kalmar township, was started in 1871, another near Byron, and one at Rock Dell in 1875. The factories outside Rochester were co-operative, supported by the farmers of the neighborhood, were carried on successfully a number of years, and were profitable to their patrons, but the introduction of the hand separator, of recent years, has made it so much more convenient and economical for the farmer to furnish cream to the creamery than milk to the factory, that cheese-making is becoming a lapsed industry in this region.

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Cheese-making was followed by factory butter-making. In 1881 the firm of Eaton & Walker, consisting of William J. Eaton and Charles Walker, came from Iowa to Rochester, engaged in the buying and shipping of butter, and established a creamery in the Vroman Building. The next spring they sold it to Charles E. Marvin and Edward N. Cammack, also from Iowa, who, as Marvin & Cammack, conducted the business about three years and removed it to West St. Paul, where it has since been carried on as the Crescent Creamery. It was followed by creameries throughout the county. There have generally been, and now are, two at Rochester. They are, at present, the Rochester Creamery, owned by W. J. Eaton, and the Queen City Creamery, owned by Clarence Van Hook and Edward J. Henry. By 1886 there were creameries at Byron and in High Forest township. In 1890 others were added at Viola and Pleasant Grove, and in 1892 the creameries in the county had increased to sixteen, there being new ones at Douglass, Haverhill, Oronoco, Genoa, Salem, Stewartville, Stone's Corners and Marion, and in 1894 one was started at Laird, and, later, others at Simpson and Predmore. A creamery was run for years in Viola township by H. D. Morse, of Winona, and one in High Forest township by C. E. Waller. They were both discontinued several years ago.

There are now creameries at Rochester, Eyota, Dover, Viola, Rine, in Farmington township; Oronoco, Byron, Douglas, Rock Dell, Simpson and Pridmore. The county is well supplied with facilities for dairying.

Most of these enterprises have been co-operative. Some failed after a few years of successful operation, but most of them were profitable to the farmers. In 1906 there were in the county in connection with the creameries, of which there were fourteen, 1,176 patrons; 9,241 cows, furnishing 37,590,754 pounds of milk, from which 1,654,269 pounds of butter were made, and the farmers received for the milk and cream, $310,853.92.

At the same time that this change was taking place, other diversification was going on in the way of raising and improving the breeds of stock of different kinds, not forgetting poultry, and the everyday circulation of money was greatly increased, the mortgages were paid or reduced, and prosperity succeeded stringency. The cow had redeemed the farm, and today the county is one of the most prosperous in the State, and dairying is one of its best industries.

During the territorial period, when the federal administration was Democratic, the local offices were controlled by the administration, and were generally held by Democrats, but with the independence of the State and the influx of new settlers during the succeeding years, the county became strongly Republican, and a Republican nomination was nearly equivalent to an election. Party spirit was strong and nearly all local officers were Republican; but about 1868

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a new element entered into the politics of the State and county. The railroads, which the settlers had been so anxious for that localities voted them large bonuses for the location of their lines, had become established, and, with the elevators, had control of the transportation and the price of wheat, then the main product of the farms, and almost the sole dependence of the farmers for money. They were accused of monopolizing the handling of farm products and fixing prices to the great detriment of the farmers, and anti-monopoly became the dominant issue—monopoly being a synonym for railroad. The dominant party was held responsible for the railroads and for the hard luck of the farmers, and men who had for years been Republicans turned anti-monopolists and voted with the Democrats.

Leonard B. Hodges, one of the founders of Oronoco village, and an unsuccessful farmer, stumped the county, in the fall of 1870, as the Democratic and anti-monopoly candidate for the senate, and was elected over Col. Ozro P. Stearns, the regular Republican nominee, by less than three hundred majority. Richard A. Jones, of Rochester, who up to that time had been a Republican, also stumped the county as an anti-railroad candidate, and was elected representative; while Thomas W. Phelps, of Marion township, and William Somerville, of Eyota township, straight Republicans, were also elected representatives. These gentlemen served in the legislative session of 1871.

Leonard B. Hodges was born in the State of New York. At the age of fourteen he went to New Haven, Connecticut, working a year in a book store, then back to New York, where he worked two years in a hardware store, then he went to Saratoga county, New York, and worked on a farm and studied and taught school in the winter. In 1845 he opened a farm on government land near Rockford, Illinois. In 1846 he worked in the lead mines near Galena. In 1848 he was lumbering in the Wisconsin pineries. After getting out a fleet of lumber and running it down the Mississippi and selling it, he had only $5 left after paying expenses. This he sent to his mother and went to work in some old diggings and got a "grub stake" and bought an outfit of an ox, frying pan, coffee pot, bake pan, a sack of flour, bacon, coffee, salt and a pair of blankets. With these he went to northeastern Iowa and again located a farm. He was appointed deputy United States surveyor and surveyed government land in Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. He laid out a part of his farm in town lots and named it Hardin, in honor of Captain Hardin, of Mexican war fame. In the course of his surveys he discovered the site of Oronoco and, in company with John B. Clark and Ebenezer S. Collins, preëmpted the village site. He settled on a farm adjoining the village. He served the township several years as chairman of supervisors, and was also a county

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commissioner. After his senatorial term he was employed by the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company as superintendent of tree planting for the protection of their track through the exposed prairies. His was one of the first cases where the railroads of the state have shown their business sagacity by taking into their employment those who showed force of character in opposing them. He removed to St. Paul in 1872, was made superintendent of tree planting on the Northern Pacific railroad and had trees planted along the line of that road from the Big Woods of Minnesota to the Yellowstone river. He was secretary of the Minnesota State Forestry Association. He died in St. Paul in 1883. He was a man of unusual general information and very positive convictions, and was highly regarded by the people of the county.

Richard A. Jones was a native of Indiana, born in 1831. At the age of seven years he went to Wisconsin with his father's family. He was educated at the Milton Academy and became a lawyer. He went to California by team in 1853. He practiced law there till 1859, when he located at Chatfield. He came to Rochester in 1864. After his senatorship he became identified with the Democratic party and was its candidate for representative in congress against William Windom and made a strong canvass, but was defeated.

He was reëlected State representative for 1872 and again for 1879. He was deputy grand master of the Free Masons of Minnesota. He was appointed by President Cleveland in 1887 chief justice of Washington Territory, and died there in 1888, after attaining a high reputation as an able and impartial jurist. He was a lawyer of extraordinary readiness and resource, a strong speaker, and of social qualities that made him a host of friends.

Thomas W. Phips was one of the earliest settlers in Marion township, coming there from Indiana with his father's family in 1854. He was a farmer, had an academic education, was prominent in the affairs of the town and county, and was a representative man of the community, with a large and favorable acquaintance throughout the county. He died in June, 1899, in California, where he had gone for his health.

William Somerville was born in Pennsylvania and moved in his youth to Indiana. He was reared on a farm. He was active as a speaker in the Republican party in that state. He settled in Viola in 1860 and became prominent in local affairs. He was for three years chairman of the supervisors. He was very enterprising as a farmer, and especially successful as a fruit raiser, having one of the best apple orchards in the State. He was for several years a lecturer in farmers' institutes. He spent the last four years of his life in Rochester, where he died in 1906. He was an exemplary and public-spirited citizen.

The census of the county for 1870 showed a population of 20,321, an increase of 10,977 over the census of 1860, which was

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9,524. The population of Rochester in 1860 was 1,424, and in 1870 it was 4,544. These are official figures, but we know of nothing less reliable than statistics of a new country.

At the January session of the county commissioners in 1870, William D. Hurlbut, the chairman, resigned, and Charles H. Chadbourn was appointed to the vacancy. He was elected chairman.

Charles H. Chadbourn was born in Maine in 1832. He went to California in 1851 and engaged in mining two years. He then settled in Wisconsin, where he stayed till 1860, when he came to Rochester and, with Rodney Whitney, of Massachusetts, established a private bank, doing a large business in money loaning. In 1875 the bank was changed to the Rochester National Bank and is still doing business under the management of Henry M. Nowell. Mr. Whitney died in January, 1868, aged thirty-seven years, and Mr. Chadbourn continued the business till 1886, when he moved to Minneapolis. He was very successful in Rochester in banking and real estate transactions and, in partnership with George W. Van Dusen, did an extensive wheat-buying business along the line of the Chicago & North-Western railroad. He became prominent in the banking and real estate business in Minneapolis. He died in May, 1900.

The legislature of 1870 passed a law submitting to the vote of the people the question whether the 500,000 acres of internal improvement lands belonging to the State should be applied to the payment of the repudiated State bonds issued for the building of railroads under the $5,000,000 loan act of the territorial legislature. The question was voted on in May, 1870. The vote in Olmsted county was 844 for and 409 against the proposition. The townships of Cascade, Haverhill, Marion, New Haven, Quincy, Rochester and the village of High Forest voted against it, all the rest of the county in favor.

The result in the State was a majority for the measure of 5,843 out of a total vote of 30,671.

As late as December, 1874, Michael Pierce brought to Rochester a deer which he had shot near Oronoco.

The County Commissioners for 1871 were Frederick T. Olds, of Rochester; George W. Wirt, of Oronoco; E. H. Dewey, of Dover; A. Burnap, of Orion, and Eugene S. Wooldridge, of High Forest. Mr. Olds was elected chairman of the board.

Frederick T. Olds was a son of Judge Olds, the proprietor of the stone mill in Rochester, and after the death of his father was with Thomas L. Fishback, one of the owners of the mill. He was a native of Kentucky and came to Rochester from Iowa in 1857. He was mayor and was afterwards alderman of Rochester and served a term as a member of the legislature in 1874. He removed in 1878 to Dakota and later to Tacoma, where he died in 1900. He was a thorough business man of faultless character and greatly respected.

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Emery H. Dewey was a farmer of Dover township. He was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1835. He moved to Illinois in 1855, located in Dover in 1856 and died there in May, 1908. He was a well-to-do farmer, held several township offices, was of excellent character and deservedly popular.

Alvares Burnap was a native of New Hampshire, born in 1831. He located a farm in Orion in 1854 and was a leading citizen of the township. He was chairman of supervisors from the first organization of the township. He served two terms as commissioner and was a representative in the legislature in 1876 and again in 1878. He was an excellent farmer, and was one of the first to enter into the raising of thoroughbred stock and did much to develop that branch of industry. He was very charitable and held the highest esteem of the community. He died in October, 1902.

In 1871 Andrew C. Smith, of Rochester, was appointed collector of internal revenue for the First District and held the office a number of years. He was born in New York State and removed from there to Illinois and then to St. Paul, where he and two brothers built the first saw mill in Minneapolis. He afterwards lived at Winona and at Stockton. He was a member of the legislature from Winona county in 1867. He came to Rochester in 1866 and was secretary of the Farmers' Insurance Company. In 1872 he formed a partnership in the insurance business with Marion G. Denton. He was succeeded in the collectorship by A. C. Wedge, of Albert Lea, and afterwards removed to Tacoma, where he died in April, 1905. He had a very extensive acquaintance and was very popular and influential in Republican politics.

Rev. Sylvester N. Phelps was elected chaplain of the house of representatives at the session of 1871; the same session in which his brother, Thomas Phelps, was a representative. He was one of the first settlers of Marion township, coming there with his father's family in 1855. He was a native of Pennsylvania and a Methodist preacher. He enlisted in the Sixth Minnesota Regiment and after his service preached in various parts of the State till about ten years ago, since which he has resided at Windom, Minnesota, where he is still living.

In November, 1871, James A. Ellison, of Salem, was elected sheriff; O. O. Baldwin, of Rochester, court commissioner; Alfred Blanchard, of Rochester, coroner, and Peter Hoganson, of Rock Dell, county commissioner. All Republicans.

Sheriff Ellison served three terms and Commissioner Hoganson three years.

James A. Ellison was born in Indiana. He had the misfortune while a child of losing his forearm by the explosion of a powder flask. He came to Salem in 1855 and located on a farm. He held the local offices of supervisor, justice of the peace and constable.

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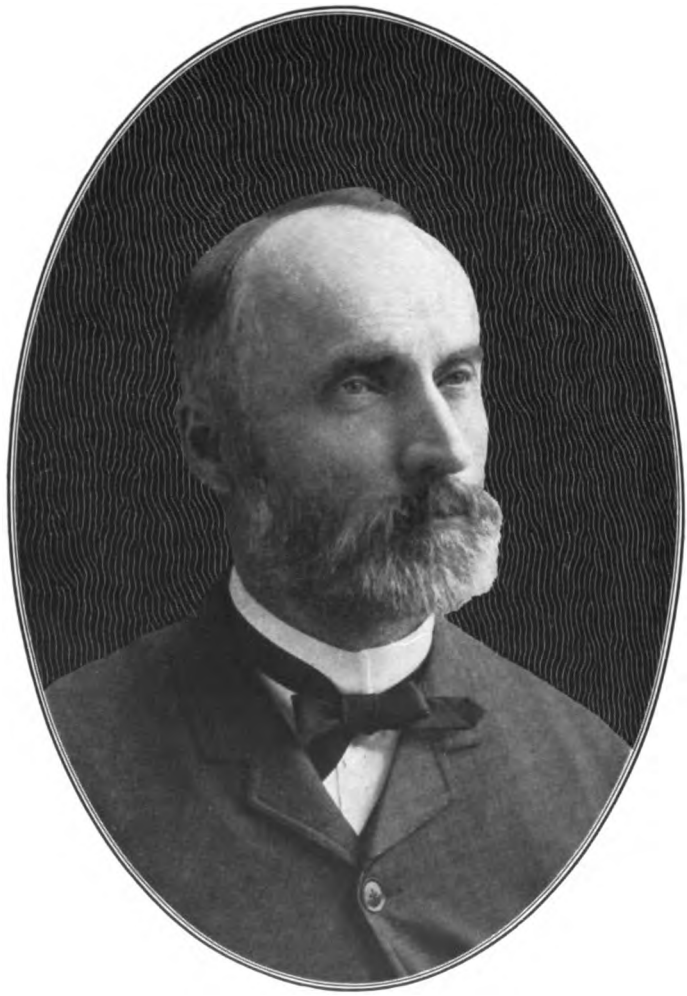

Emile Zola

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At the close of his service as sheriff he returned to his farm and in 1891 moved to Indiana.

Oscar O. Baldwin was a native of Ohio. He graduated at Oberlin College and taught school at Cleveland. He came to Rochester in 1861 and taught the public school in the old court house, and afterwards opened a law and insurance office and was court commissioner for several years, county attorney and alderman of Rochester. He was an intelligent and estimable gentleman. He died in May, 1889.

Peter Hoganson was born in Norway in 1834 and came to this country in 1854, settling in Illinois. He went to California and came to Rock Dell in 1864, where he became a leading farmer and was kept continuously in township offices by his neighbors. He died in January, 1904. His son, Tobias Hoganson, is cashier of the First National Bank of Stewartville.

In the apportionment of legislators made in 1871 Olmsted county was allowed two senators and four representatives, and in the session of 1872 Milo White, of Chatfield, and O. S. Porter, of Rochester, both Republicans, were senators, and Arthur H. Gaskill, of High Forest township, and Thomas B. Lindsay, of Oronoco, Republicans, and Peter Finton, of Viola, and Richard A. Jones, of Rochester, Democrats, were representatives.

Milo White is a native of Vermont. He was a farmer boy and when eighteen years old became a clerk in a store. After such employment for five years in Vermont towns he went to the city of New York, following the same occupation. In 1855 he came to Chatfield and in 1856 opened a store in that place, which has been in continuous business longer than any other in Fillmore county. Chatfield is divided by the county line, and while Mr. White's residence is in Olmsted county, his place of business is in Fillmore county. He has done a large and successful business both at Chatfield and at times in Eyota and St. Charles. He was first chairman of the township supervisors, has been village president and has been treasurer of the school district fifteen years and of the village several years. He was reëlected senator at the end of his first term and again in 1880. He was representative in congress two terms, from 1883 to 1887, and being the only member of the committee on agriculture having a personal knowledge of the creamery business, he was one of the three who perfected the oleomargarine bill, which passed in 1886 and became the first national law regulating that business. Though not now in active business he is, at the age of seventy-seven, a leader in the community and has the respect of the people of a large district in southern Minnesota.

Orson Gage Porter was born in the State of New York in 1829. He was a sailor for six years of his early manhood and circumnavigated the globe. He then returned to Canandaigua, New York, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1861. He came to

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business in Eyota. He was Sergeant at Arms of the Senate four years and for fifteen years one of the board of trustees of the State penitentiary, and much of the term president of the board. He was several terms president of the village of Eyota. He was commander of Custer Post and junior and senior vice commander of the Minnesota Department of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was socially and politically popular and had a large acquaintance throughout the state. He died at Eyota in July, 1908.

J. W. Cunningham was a native of Ohio. He went to St. Paul in 1863 and engaged in the stationery business in Rochester a few years later. He again removed to St. Paul.

The following were the new county officers elected in November, 1873: Register of Deeds, Lyman E. Cowdery, of Rochester, Democrat; Treasurer, J. Lyman Wright, of Cascade, anti-Monopolist; Judge of Probate, John W. Fulkerson, of Marion township, Democrat; Clerk of the Court, Harvey T. Hannon, of Rochester, anti-Monopolist; Coroner, Hector Galloway, of Rochester, Democrat; County Commissioners: Joseph Tait, of Pleasant Grove, anti-Monopolist, and Michael Kepner, of Quincy, Democrat.

Register Cowdery served three terms and Judge Fulkerson and Clerk Hannon two terms each.

Lyman E. Cowdery was born in the State of New York and lived in Ohio and Wisconsin, coming to Rochester in 1865. He was for several years a dealer in lumber and a grain buyer. He was elected Mayor of Rochester in 1879. He removed to Kasson, where he was proprietor of a grain elevator, and from there to Minneapolis, where he is now living. He was very popular in politics and enterprising in business.

J. Lyman Wright, a native of the State of New York, was a successful farmer in Cascade township, where he was a Justice of the Peace and held other local offices. After two terms as Treasurer he became a resident of Rochester. He was Representative in the Legislature in the session of 1891. His health failing, he moved in 1904 to Missoula, Montana, where he died December 1, 1907.

Rev. John W. Fulkerson is a Virginian by birth. He was brought up on a farm and received an academic education, and at the age of nineteen became a preacher of the United Brethren denomination. He spent twelve years in preaching in Virginia and Maryland and came to the village of Marion in 1856 as a missionary. For ten years he visited many parts of southern Minnesota as a preacher, and in 1866 located on the farm in Marion, where he still lives. He served two terms as Judge of Probate. He has preached only occasionally of late years, enjoying a respected old age. He is now in his eighty-seventh year. County Treasurer John F. Fulkerson is his son.

Harvey T. Hannon was born in Ohio in 1848, and came to

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Oronoco township with his father's family in 1857, living on a farm. He attended the Rochester schools and the Michigan University. He served two terms as Clerk of the Court. He afterwards removed to Seattle, and spent some time in Alaska, and is now living in Seattle.

Joseph Tait was born in England in 1836 and came to America with his father's family in 1852, locating in Illinois. They came to Minnesota in 1855, settling in Pleasant Grove township. He enlisted in the Third Minnesota Regiment, and served nearly four years. He was a farmer highly respected by his neighbors. He moved to Spring Valley and died there in February, 1901.

Michael Kepner settled on a farm in Quincy township in 1856, and became one of the leading men of the township, highly regarded for the excellence of his character. He died in 1888 aged seventy-nine years. His sons, John H., who at one time was in business in Rochester and is now living at Pipestone, and George, who was a farmer in Quincy, now living at Dover, have both been inventors and dealers in farm machinery.

The change in domestic fuel from wood to coal may be said to have begun here in the fall of 1873, when several car loads of the black fuel were brought to Rochester, and the hardware dealers laid in stocks of coal stoves. The price of coal that winter was $12 a ton. For nearly twenty years wood had been the only fuel, and as Nature, in providing for the future, had planted enough timber to supply the population but had not distributed it for the future convenience of the prairie settlers, the cutting and hauling of the year's supply of firewood in the freezing winter weather was one of the meanest of their hardships, some of them having to haul it as far as fifteen miles. The increasing use of wood sawing machines and of the burning of coal are great rural blessings.

It was not till 1877 that the locomotives on the Winona and St. Peter railroad were changed from wood burners to coal burners.

In 1860, when wood was abundant, before Rochester had consumed the forests of New Haven and Kalmer, wood sold in that city for from $1.75 to $2 a cord. It sells now, in 1907, for from $6.50 to $7 a cord.

The financial panic that swept the country in 1873, following the failure of Jay Cooke and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, was severely felt here and especially in knocking down the selling price of wheat below the cost of its production. It was one of the factors leading to the abandonment of wheat growing, which had been the main branch of farming.

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THE ROCHESTER STATE HOSPITAL.

THE Rochester State Hospital is the outgrowth of an attempt to establish a state institution for the cure of drunkards. In 1873 a law was passed taxing all persons selling liquor $10 a year for the creation of a fund for the support of an inebriate asylum, on the theory that the liquor sellers were responsible for the creation of drunkards and should, therefore, contribute to their cure. The law did not tax any other class of drunkard makers.

At the session of 1875 a bill introduced by Senator Davids was passed locating the asylum at Rochester, and a board of seven directors was appointed by Governor Davis, of which J. A. Leonard was the local member.

The imposition of the tax was strongly opposed by those condemned to pay it, and the question of its constitutionality, it being contended that it was class legislation, was carried to the Supreme Court, which sustained its constitutionality, but the opposition was so great that in 1878 the institution was changed to the Second Insane Hospital, of which there was need, the one at St. Peter being overcrowded.

In the meanwhile $35,000 of the tax had been collected and a site had been purchased. The farm of Jacob Rickert, of 160 acres, adjoining the city of Rochester on the east, was bought for $9,000.

The location was not worthy of a town so surrounded by sightly elevations as is Rochester, being originally flat and unattractive; a majority of the directors cared more to get a good farm than to secure a handsome site. But by cultivation and taste it has been made a beautiful park-like domain and a favorite drive for the city.

In 1877 the erection of the inebriate asylum was begun, and what is now the central building was under way when the change to the insane hospital was made. In 1878 the insane hospital was organized by the appointment of Dr. J. E. Bowers, assistant superintendent at St. Peter, as superintendent, and Rev. A. H. Kerr, from the same institution, as steward. It was opened for the reception of patients January 1, 1879, with a hundred patients and the following staff of officers: Superintendent, Dr. J. E. Bowers; steward, A. H. Kerr; farmer, Horace Loomis; assistant farmer, F. A. James; engineer, William West; cook, H. H. Owens; laundress, Lou. Briggs; seamstress, Louise Loomis; watchman, S. M. Wattring; chambermaid, Mabel Matheson; attendants, Louise Clouse, James Debar, James McConnel, Q. P. Briggs.

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Dr. J. Eaton Bowers was born in Canada in 1871. He graduated in the University of Toronto and received the degree of master of arts. He was teacher of French and German in the London Collegiate Institute. He graduated from the medical department of the Michigan University. He became first assistant in the insane hospital at St. Peter, and by the death of Dr. Schultz, the superintendent, he succeeded to the charge of the hospital, after which he spent nearly a year in Europe in the study of insanity, visiting about forty insane hospitals, and returned to the St. Peter Hospital and served more than ten years.

After his resignation from the Rochester Hospital he removed to St. Paul and afterwards to Duluth, where he is now living. There has never been at Rochester a gentleman more highly respected or more greatly esteemed by all who know him.

Rev. Aaron H. Kerr was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1819 He became a Presbyterian minister and preached several years in Indiana and in Dubuque, coming in 1856 to St. Peter, where he built up a very prosperous church, of which he was the preacher for twenty-two years. He was also, for five years, superintendent of the public schools of Nicollet county.

He served three years in the War of the Rebellion as chaplain of the Ninth Minnesota Regiment, and was distinguished for his care for and kindness to the men needing any help. He was a trustee and afterwards secretary of the St. Peter Insane Hospital, and on the establishment of the Rochester Hospital was made its steward. He died in 1890.

A most unfortunate occurrence took place at the hospital on April 1, 1889. A negro named Taylor Combs had been sent as a patient from Stillwater penitentiary to the hospital in 1887. He was serving a thirty-year sentence for rape, and was a powerful, desperate and incorrigible brute. He had been troublesome at the hospital and was considered dangerous. On this occasion he was assisting in cleaning the ceiling of one of the wards and got into a quarrel with two of the attendants, August Beckman, from Oronoco township, a German of about twenty-five years, and Edward Peterson, a Norwegian, of Rochester, of twenty-three years. In handling the patient the attendants were rough and injured him so that he died within a few hours. His breast bone and some ribs were broken, probably by Beckman either falling or jumping on his chest. The attendants agreed on a story that Combs had fallen from the platform and thus received the fatal injuries. Superintendent Bowers reported the case to Coroner Morse, who investigated it and, accepting the statements of the attendants as true, did not consider the holding of an inquest necessary. The body was shipped to the family of the patient at St. Paul.

At that time it was not known that there was any sane witness of the transaction, but a young man of about twenty, John Date,

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was painting in the hall adjoining the ward at the time. This was not known at the time of the inquest. Superintendent Bowers hearing of it a few days afterwards, interrogated Date, but could not get full information from him. He was afraid of Becker. The superintendent was satisfied that Combs had been maltreated, but did not think there was sufficient evidence to convict the attendants of killing him. He consulted with Dr. Collins, one of his assistants, and Steward Kerr, and concluded that it was not advisable, at that time, to have the attendants prosecuted. He reprimanded and discharged them. It was quite questionable whether enough good would have resulted from any further action to compensate for the scandal to the institution that would result. Superintendent Bowers stated in the trial later that he intended to inform the trustees of the facts, but Captain Daniels, the resident trustee, was too ill to be talked to about it, and he hesitated to mention it to the board. And another reason not made public for keeping quiet about the matter was that at the time of the occurrence the Legislature had before it the question of making a large appropriation for the hospitals, and there was fear of arousing an opposition to the hospitals that would result in the defeat of the appropriation.

It was not till two months after the occurrence that Coroner Morse, hearing that Date had told some one that the attendants had murdered Combs, sent for and examined him. Warrants were send out by Superintendent Bowers, and Becker and Peterson were sent to jail by City Justice Benjamin to await the action of the grand jury. The body of Combs, which had been buried at St. Paul, was exhumed and it was found that the injuries to the chest were greater than had appeared at the coroner's inquest.

Superintendent Bowers notified the hospital trustees and a meeting was held, as a result of which Superintendent Bowers, Assistant Superintendent Collins, Supervisor Howe and Steward Kerr were suspended pending further investigation, and Dr. A. F. Kilbourne, second assistant physician at the St. Peter Hospital, was appointed acting superintendent, and William Schimmell, of St. Peter, treasurer of the board of trustees, was appointed acting steward.

The daily newspapers at St. Paul and Minneapolis made the most of the sensation, welcome to them, and grossly exaggerated accounts of the affair and of Superintendent Bowers' connection with it were scattered through the state, appealing to the always present popular prejudice against insane asylums. Governor Merriam had an investigation made by Secretary Hart, of the board of corrections and charities, and also appointed an investigating committee consisting of C. C. Williston, of Red Wing; Thomas Simpson, of Winona, and C. Amundson, of St. Peter. In the District Court, which was in session at the time, Judge Start directed the grand jury to investigate the case and the management of the hospital. They made an elaborate report of the facts and exonerated Super-

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intendent Bowers from misconduct in the matter, and from the newspaper charges that he should be indicted as an accessory after the murder, and commended the general management of the hospital.

Becker and Peterson were indicted for murder and tried, being prosecuted by County Attorney W. Logan Brackenridge and Attorney General Moses Clapp and defended by C. C. Willson, of Rochester. The jury found Beckman guilty of manslaughter in the second degree, and Peterson of assault in the second degree. It was evident that while they abused the negro, they had not intended to kill him. The judge so stated in sentencing them. Becker was sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for four years and Peterson for three years. The maximum penalty for Becker's offense allowed by law was fifteen years, and for Peterson's five years.

The committee appointed by the governor examined 138 witnesses, and about the first of October, more than three months after their appointment, they made a full report to him in which they not only exonerated Superintendent Bowers from wrong doing, but highly commended his ability and his conscientious faithfulness during the more than ten years that he had been in charge of the hospital. They reported Steward Kerr as thoroughly honest but somewhat unbusinesslike in his department, and Supervisor Howe negligent. They reported that the attendants were not as efficient as ought to be, but as good as could be expected for the low wages paid by the state. There were ninety complaints made to them of ill treatment of patients, but they found only twenty sustained by evidence. Certainly that number is small in the case of more than 2,000 such persons during ten years by all sorts of attendants. It was shown that there was an understanding by the attendants to conceal such cases, and that whenever they came to the knowledge of the superintendent the offender was discharged.

In finding himself exonerated by the report Superintendent Bowers resigned in a manly letter to the trustees. Steward Kerr and Supervisor Howe were reinstated and Doctors Collins and Randall resigned.

Superintendent Bowers was given a reception by the citizens of Rochester at Cook's Hotel, where highly commendatory addresses were made by C. C. Willson, Esq., Rev. W. H. McGlauflin, Dr. W. W. Mayo, Rev. Father Riordan and Capt. M. J. Daniels, and a splendid gold watch was presented to the retiring superintendent. Throughout the whole affair the sympathy of the community was with Superintendent Bowers. It was realized that he was the victim of the sensational journalism of St. Paul and Minneapolis daily papers.

Steward Kerr resigned and the management of the hospital was

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reorganized by the appointment of Dr. Kilbourne as superintendent, William H. Knapp, of Rochester, as steward, and Dr. Sarah V. Linton, of Minneapolis, as physician in charge of the female department.

Dr. Arthur F. Kilbourne was born in Iowa in 1858, and was a resident of Keokuk till 1880, when he removed to New York City, sity. He was assistant physician of the New York City Hospital for Insane and was appointed assistant superintendent of the insane hospital at St. Peter in 1884. He is still superintendent and has shown great ability in the management of the institution and has great social popularity. He is a member of the American and Minand graduated from the medical department of New York Univernesota Medical Association and of the American Medical Psychological Association.

Dr. Robert M. Phelps was born at Ripon, Wisconsin, in 1858, and graduated from Ripon College, taking the degree of A. M. He graduated in medicine from Rush Medical College of Chicago in 1885. He was appointed assistant physician of the hospital in 1885 and assistant superintendent in 1890. He has been especially interested in the training school for nurses. He is still assistant superintendent. He is a member of the American and Minnesota Medical Associations, and at a recent session of the National Medico Pschyological Association was elected president of that society.

Dr. Sarah Linton Phelps, wife of Dr. R. M. Phelps, was when appointed assistant physician, resident physician to the Northwestern Hospital, of Minneapolis. She was a graduate of the Philadelphia Woman's Medical College. She devoted much attention to the instruction in the Training School for Nurses. She was efficient in her duties till disabled by consumption, of which she died at Denver in June, 1903.

William H. Knapp was born in Pennsylvania in 1854 and removed to Rochester, New York, and came from there to Rochester, Minnesota, in 1875. He was for several years bookkeeper in the dry goods store of J. D. Blake & Company, afterwards Leet & Knowlton, after which he established the store known as China Hall, which was transferred to his sisters on his entering the service of the hospital, in which he showed unusual efficiency. He is now the managing partner in the John A. Cole Milling Company, and has a reputation of much business ability. He has been interested in public affairs, has served as an Alderman and is now president of the Commercial Club.

The present staff of the hospital comprises, medical superintendent, Arthur F. Kilbourne; assistant superintendent, Dr. Robert M. Phelps; assistant physicians, Drs. O. C. Heyerdale, Charles L.

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Chapple and Laura A. Linton; steward, Roy A. Baker. The number of nurses usually is fifty-three men and sixty-one women, and the total number of employes, 202. There are now 1,161 patients, of whom 605 are men and 556 women.

Dr. Oscar C. Heyerdale is a native of La Crosse, Wisconsin, born in 1873, and came from Blue Earth, Minnesota, in 1884, and was educated in the Rochester schools. He spent four years in the drug store of Weber & Heintz and graduated from the Northwestern Medical School in Chicago in 1898. He practiced medicine at Plainview, Minnesota, a year and entered the State Hospital in 1899 as third assistant physician, and has been promoted to second assistant, in which capacity he is now acting. He is serving his second term as master of the Masonic Lodge of Rochester.

Dr. Charles L. Chapple was born in Wisconsin in 1869, educated at Prescott, graduated from the literary department of the Minnesota University in 1892 and graduated from the Minnesota College of Medicine and Surgery, served a year as interne at St. Barnabas Hospital, at Minneapolis, and came to Rochester in 1899 as third assistant physician.

Roy A. Baker is a native Minnesotian, having been born at Anoka in 1873. While a child he moved with his father's family to Fergus Falls. At the age of twenty-five he went to Alaska, where he spent an adventurous year and a half, returning to Fergus Falls, where he was engaged as an accountant and was bookkeeper in the steward's office at the State Insane Hospital, from there was appointed steward at Rochester in December, 1902.

A training school for the nurses was established by Drs. Kilbourne and Phelps in 1890, and has been conducted, mainly, under the instruction of Dr. Phelps. A class of thoroughly trained nurses is graduated every year since 1892, and the school has since that time graduated 243 qualified nurses; 154 women and 89 men.

Liberal appropriations have frequently been made by the Legislature for improvements and an extensive and imposing pile of buildings of red brick, trimmed with drab stone, has grown up, comprising a central administration building with a handsome tower, and wing around, several separate buildings, a pavilion, two separate cottages and a number of outside buildings and a green house. The hospital has extensive heating and lighting plants, an organized fire department of the employes and everything for comfort and safety. The grounds include a farm of 960 acres, owned by the state, and 440 acres rented, all cultivated chiefly by the patients. Frederick A. James, the farmer, came from St. Peter, and has filled that position since the establishment of the hospital.

A novelty in connection with the farm is a cave cellar excavated in the soft sand rock at the base of a bluff and fitted with bins, in

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which are stored thousands of bushels of vegetables, most of them raised on the farm.

The hospital is, practically, an independent village of about fifteen hundred population, nearly twice as large as any village in the county, with all the conveniences of a city, and is an admirably conducted community.

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OLMSTED COUNTY COURTHOUSE

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EVENTS OF 1874 TO 1883.

IN the legislative session of 1874, I. M. Westfall, of Rochester, anti-Monopolist, was a senator and the representatives were John Hyslop, of Marion township, anti-Monopolist; Charles T. Shellman, of Viola township, anti-Monopolist; Michael Dosdall, of Farmington, Democrat, and Frederick T. Olds, of Rochester, Democrat.

The vote at the election was a tie between Westfall and Christopher T. Benedict, Republican, and the special election following resulted in the success of Westfall.

Silas D. Hilman, of Rochester, was elected enrolling clerk of the House of Representatives.

Rev. I. M. Westfall, a native of Ohio, came to Rochester from Indiana in 1860, preached the first universalist sermon in the city and a church of that faith was established, of which he was pastor. He also preached, at times, at Mantorville, Spring Valley and other places. After about three years and a half he became a homeopathic physician and a farmer, and was active in politics as an anti-Monopolist. He was a fluent speaker and very social and popular. He later removed to Watertown, South Dakota, where he died in 1889.

John Hyslop was a native of Scotland. He immigrated to America in 1852 and in 1855 settled in Marion township, near Chester, and developed a valuable farm. He was again a representative in 1878. He died in 1897, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was a strong minded and forceful man.

Charles T. Shellman was a native of New York State, born in 1834. He moved with his parents to Wisconsin in 1845, where he spent his youth. He came to Viola township in 1862 and carried on farming on a large scale. He was unusually well informed, energetic and prosperous in business and of excellent character. He died in 1895.

Michael Dosdall was a native of Prussia and claimed to have been a member of the Prussian Legislature. He came to Farmington in 1867 and became the owner of one of the largest farms in the township. He was highly social, extensively known in the county and popular with his countrymen. He moved to Dakota about 1892, and from there to the State of Washington, where he died in 1907.

Silas D. Hillman was a farmer in Viola. He taught school and became one of the proprietors of the *Record,* published at Roch-

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ester. He then practiced stenography, which was at that time a new art thereabouts, and became very proficient as a court reporter. He followed that business for a number of years in partnership with a brother at Minneapolis, where he died in 1905. He was industrious, popular and successful.

The new county officers elected in November, 1874, were: Auditor, Adolph Bierman, of Rochester, Democrat; Coroner, George W. Nichols, of Rochester, Republican; County Commissioners, O. Cravath, of Elmira, Republican, and W. H. White, of Farmington, Democrat. Auditor Bierman served three terms.

Adolph Bierman is a native of Norway, born in 1842, and a gentleman of liberal education and of unusual business capacity. He came to America in 1862 and enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Infantry, and served three years. After a few months residence again in Norway, he came to Rochester, and was for seven years bookkeeper in the mercantile establishment of Andrew Nelson. He was state auditor two terms, from 1891 to 1895, and was a very efficient officer. He was appointed United States collector of internal revenue for Minnesota, under Cleveland's first administration, in 1855. Since that service he has conducted his large farm near Rochester, which he has recently sold, and is now a resident of the city.

Dr. George W. Nichols, practiced medicine several years in Rochester, and became a popular member of the community. He served two terms, being re-elected without opposition. He removed, in 1880, to Wahpeton, Dakota.

Obed Cravath was an early settler, and one of the most prominent farmers in the township of Elmira, and highly esteemed. He and his brother, Austin Cravath, of Winona county, were the first to bring into this region thoroughbred short horn cattle. He died a number of years ago.

William Henry White was a native of Vermont, born in 1835. His grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812. He learned the carpenter trade and moved to Wisconsin and came to Olmsted county in 1862. He served in the First Minnesota Regiment, and after his discharge located on a farm in Farmington township. He was elected representative in the legislature before the end of his term as commissioner, and, after his legislative service was elected sheriff and served two terms. He died in October, 1906. He was an efficient officer and very popular.

In an issue of the *Post* of June, 1874, it was stated that E. W. Crocker, of Rochester, had shipped from Chicago and sold at retail, three bushels and five quarts of strawberries. The first shipment sold at 70 cents per quart and the price got down to 20 cents, or an average price of about 40 cents a quart. It was probably the importation of the luxury that now comes by the car load. When

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the country was new strawberries grew abundantly in the native grass and could be had for the picking on the prairie or on vacant town lots. They were small and more difficult to pick over than the larger varieties we get at the groceries now, but were infinitely superior in sweetness and flavor. Nothing more delicious than the primitive strawberry was ever grown. Man, in improving on Nature, has not improved the strawberry.

The new county officers elected in the fall of 1875 were Henry C. Butler, of Rochester, Democrat, county attorney, and Henry Portier, of Kalmar, Democrat, county commissioner.

Henry C. Butler was born in the state of New York in 1828, the son of a farmer. He received an academic and collegiate education and read law. In 1850 he went to St. Paul and entered the law office of Hon. William P. Murray. He went from there to Beloit, Wisconsin, and in 1851, at Janesville, was admitted to practice law. He engaged in farming for three years, and in 1855 located for the practice of his profession at Carimona, then the county seat of Fillmore county. In 1859 he removed to Chatfield, and in 1864 to Rochester. He was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue and afterwards register in bankruptcy. He became judge of probate in 1879, and held the office fourteen years; after which he was court commissioner until his death in 1895. He was a thorough lawyer and an accomplished gentleman.

Henry Postier was a native of Germany, born in 1834. He came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1851, and to Kalmar in 1855. He was a hard working and prosperous farmer, had the respect of his neighbors and served the township as town clerk and assessor. He served three years as county commissioner. He died in 1888.

In the legislative sessions of 1875 the representatives were Lucius M. Gaskill, of High Forest; Burr Deuel, of Quincy; J. V. Daniels, of Rochester, and William Brown, of Rochester, all Republicans.

Lucius M. Gaskill was born in Vermont and lived in Vermont, Maine and New Hampshire till, in 1852, he went with his father's family to Wisconsin. In 1859 he came, with his brother John, by ox team prairie schooner to High Forest village. He spent two years and a half in the State University and studied law. He was postmaster at High Forest and was assessor. He removed to Dexter, Moon county, where he drew the act incorporating the village, and was a member of the village council for four years, assessor two years and justice of the peace one term, and was postmaster. In 1896 he erected a building at Judge, in this county, and is now residing there. He has kept a store and been postmaster. He is intelligent, unusually well informed and popular with his neighbors. He has the peculiar record of having been postmaster under every president that was assassinated and lost the office under their successors.

Burr Deuel, a native of New York state, was at the time of his

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election, and for several years, proprietor of the flour mill at Quincy. He is of sterling character, well informed, frank and thoroughly reliable. He was afterwards state senator. He moved to Dodge county, and from there to Minneapolis, where he is now living.

As late as the fall of 1875 bears were seen in Olmsted county. One was driven out of a hog pen in Rochester township with a pitchfork and one was seen in the neighborhood of Stone's Corners, and another in the Genoa woods. They were hunted but only their tracks found. It was believed they had come from Wisconsin in search of food.

In the legislative session of 1876 J. V. Daniels was against senator and the representatives were A. Burnap, of Orion, Republican; Henry Stanchfield, of Viola, anti-Monopolist; E. Perry Whiting, of Farmington, Republican, and W. Henry White, of Farmington, Democrat. Mr. Whiting served two terms.

Henry Stanchfield was a native of Maine, born in 1827. He was overseer of a gang of railroad track layers in the West five years. He came to Viola from Illinois in 1870, and was an extensive and enterprising farmer with a fine farm of 360 acres. He moved to Winona, where he died in August, 1897.

E. Perry Whiting, a native of New York state, came to Farmington township from Wisconsin in 1860, settled there as farmer and became a prominent and respected citizen, filling several local offices, and was for several years town clerk. He died in 1889. aged sixty years.

At their session in January, 1876, the county commissioners appointed M. G. Spring, of Rochester, county superintendent of schools, superseding Superintendent Niles.

Mr. Spring was a graduate of the Massachusetts State Normal School and came to Rochester about 1865. He taught private schools in Rochester and was a well qualified teacher and of good character. He held the office six years, being elected to his second term without opposition. He afterwards kept a stationery store in Rochester, and moved to Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1893.

Miss Eugenie A. Wheeler, of Eyota township, was the author of a geography of Minnesota. published in 1876, which was extensively used in the schools of the state. She was a teacher in several of the schools of this county and in the Winona Normal School and Niles School in Rochester. She was married in 1882 to Prof. Goff and became a resident of Athol, Dakota.

W. H. White, having been elected to the legislature in the fall of 1875, resigned as county commissioner, and John Cornwell, of New Haven, was appointed commissioner to fill the vacancy. He was elected to the office in 1876 and served two terms.

Mr. Cornwell settled on a farm in New Haven in 1855, and became one of the largest land holders in the township. He was a

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good business man, thoroughly reliable and highly respected. He removed to Owatonna, where he is now living.

In the fall of 1876 James N. Coe, of Rochester, Republican, and W. J. Rank, of Dover, Republican, were elected county commissioners.

James N. Coe was a native of the state of New York, born in 1822. He removed to Ohio in 1847, and was a merchant. He came to Rochester in 1856 and was a partner with William D. Hurlbut, his brother-in-law, in dealing in real estate and money loaning. He served several years as chairman of the board of county commissioners. He was an expert accountant and an unusually capable business man, thoroughly conversant with all county affairs and perfectly reliable. He was the most careful financier ever on the county board. He died in November, 1903.

William J. Rank was a Pennsylvanian by birth, born in 1824. While a child his father's family emigrated to Indiana, and he came from there, driving an ox team, and settled on a farm in Dover township in 1855. He was an excellent farmer and was honored by his neighbors by election to township offices. He died in March, 1906.

In the legislative session of 1877, Burr Deuel, of Quincy, was a senator, and Marcus Wing, of Rock Dell, Thomas W. Phelps, of Marion township, and George W. Pugh, of Rochester, representatives—all Republicans.

Thomas W. Phelps came with his father's family from Pennsylvania in 1854, being among the earliest settlers in Marion township. He developed a fine farm at the village of Chester and was prominent in local affairs. He had an academic education and was unusually well informed.

George W. Pugh was a native of England and came to the state of New York when a child. On becoming of age he went to Michigan, where he became a prominent business man and was sergeant-at-arms of the assembly. He was unfortunate in business and came to Rochester in 1861 and worked as a laborer. He was active in local politics and was street commissioner, alderman and justice of the peace. He was sergeant-at-arms of the Minnesota House of Representatives in 1879, and was afterwards assistant doorkeeper of the House of Representatives at Washington. He was intelligent, energetic and highly esteemed. He died in 1883.

The new county officers elected in November, 1877, were: Treasurer, A. F. Keyes, of Dover, Independent; sheriff, W. H. White, of Farmington, Democrat; county attorney, H. A. Eckholdt, of Rochester, Republican; judge of probate, H. H. Richardson, of Viola, Republican; court commissioner, Walter S. Booth, of Rochester, Republican; coroner, Fred R. Mosse, of Rochester, Republican. Mr. Richardson dying before the time for him to take the office, Governor Pillsbury appointed D. S. Hebbard, of Rochester,

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judge of probate, and Mr. Booth failing to qualify, O. O. Baldwin, the incumbent, held over as court commissioner. Sheriff White served two terms.

A. F. Keyes was a farmer in Dover township, coming there in 1868. He was a native of Connecticut; a thrifty and very successful farmer and prominent in the township. He moved to California in 1886, and died there in 1901.

Halftan A. Eckholdt was born in Norway in 1845 and came to America when only five years old with his mother, who was a widow. He lived a few years in New York City and in Pennsylvania, where he was for a while in the Norwegian colony, founded by Ole Bull. The family came to Minnesota in 1857 and lived first at Berlin, Steele county, and afterwards on a farm at New Richland, Waseca county; from there he enlisted in the Third Minnesota Light Artillery, and saw three years hard service in the campaigns against the Sioux, reaching the rank of sergeant. At the close of the war he came to Rochester and was employed in the grocery store of S. H. Daniels. He acquired his education by his own exertions and while working for a bare support. He graduated from the law department of Michigan University in 1874. Opening a law office in Rochester, he has obtained a large practice. He has served two terms as city attorney and is now commander of Custer Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

His son, Frank Eckholdt is reporter for the tenth judicial district, with his residence at Austin, and his son, Walter, is register of deeds of Olmsted county.

Walter S. Booth was a native of Connecticut, born in 1827. He was educated at Newton Academy and Trinity College. He taught classical schools, fitting young men for college, till 1855, when his health failing, he came to Minnesota, locating at Hamilton, Fillmore county, and engaging in surveying and dealing in land. He read law and was admitted to the bar at Austin in 1861. He removed to Rochester in 1862 and edited the Rochester City *Post*, then owned by David Blakely, till the close of the war of the rebellion. In 1865 he formed a partnership with J. A. Leonard, and the firm of Leonard & Booth purchased the *Post*, and afterwards added the Rochester *Republican*, and built up one of the best local standard for the use of officers throughout the state and authority papers in the state. During the partnership of eleven years he wrote the Justices' Manual and the Township Manual, which became the in the courts. In 1876 he sold his interest in the *Post* to Mr. Leonard and engaged exclusively in the publication of his books and law blanks and removed to Minneapolis, where, in partnership with his son, Walter S., Jr., he developed the largest business of the kind in the state. He. from time to time, added to the Justice and Township Manuals a Constable's Manual, a Highway Manual,

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a Village Manual and a Form Book, all of which have become the standard authorities in Minnesota and the Dakotas, and his blanks reached the number of 1,200 different forms. He was a man of thorough education, of great intellectual ability, a finished writer and a first class business man. He died in June, 1901.

Dr. Fred. R. Mosse was born at Madison, Wisconsin, in 1851, and graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1874. He is a graduate of the Chicago Homeopathic College. He came to Rochester in 1877 and entered into partnership with Dr. W. A. Allen, but has been for several years practicing alone. He has a large practice, and has been a member of the board of pension examiners, health officer of Rochester and for several years, and at this time, coroner.

H. H. Richardson was a highly esteemed farmer of Viola township, where he settled in 1865. He was taken ill about the time of the election and died before taking the office to which he was elected.

In the legislative session of 1878, Daniel A. Morrison, of Rochester, Republican, was a senator, and John Hyslop, of Marion, Independent; A. Burnap, of Elmira, Republican; C. E. Stacy, of Farmington, Republican, and James Button, of Rochester, Democrat, were representatives. Senator Morrison served four terms, and Representative Stacy two terms.

Daniel A. Morrison was born in Pennsylvania in 1842, and moved with his parents to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where he became a printer, and before reaching the age of eighteen he had charge of the *Journal* at Markesan, and was connected with that paper two years. He enlisted in the thirty-second Wisconsin Regiment, and served till the end of the War of the Rebellion. He came to Rochester in 1866 and established a bakery and restaurant, which has grown into a very large and popular establishment. He was mayor of Rochester from 1875 to 1878 and an alderman from 1895 to 1901, and is now chairman of the board of public utilities. He has been prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, having been commander of Custer Post three terms, and one term senior vice commander of the state. He has also been prominently identified with Odd Fellowship, having been noble grand of Rochester Lodge and grand master of Minnesota, and twice representative to the sovereign grand lodge. The county has always had the greatest confidence in his judgment in public affairs.

Charles E. Stacy was a native of Vermont and settled in Farmington in 1867. He was a farmer and carpenter, was honored by his neighbors with several local offices and had a most excellent reputation for intelligence and integrity. He died in the summer of 1881, as the result of injuries received by being thrown from a horse.

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James Button was born in the state of New York and was a pioneer settler of New Haven township, taking a claim there in 1854. He acquired a great deal of real estate and built a saw mill and managed it for a number of years. He was a practical, energetic business man and held a leading position in the township. He moved to Rochester about 1876 and died in April, 1899.

In November, 1878, William Freeman, of High Forest township, Democrat, was elected county commissioner. He was one of the early settlers of the township, a prosperous and reputable farmer and active in local affairs.

In the legislative session of 1879 O. H. Page, of Pleasant Grove, anti-Monopolist, was a senator, and C. P. Russell, of Eyota, Democrat. Peter Burns, of High Forest, Democrat, and R. A. Jones, of Rochester, Democrat, were representatives.

Charles W. Cresap, of Eyota, Democrat, was enrolling clerk of the senate, and George W. Pugh, of Rochester, Republican, sergeant at arms.

Orrin H. Page is a native of New York state. It is a fact that may be interesting, by way of contrast, to those who know him, that both his parents were mutes. He removed to Wisconsin in 1846 and located in Pleasant Grove in 1854. The village of Pleasant Grove was located on his preëmption. He has been successful as a farmer and prominent in local affairs. He was assessor for the townships of Pleasant Grove, Elmira and Orion. He was deputy sheriff under Sheriff Philo S. Curtis about a year and a half, performing all the duties of the office. He was justice of the peace seventeen years and master of the Masonic lodge fifteen years. He is still living on his farm. He is a man of a great deal of general information, a ready speaker and of extensive acquaintance and influence both in the county and the state.

Charles P. Russell was born in Vermont in 1837, came to Winona in 1856, and moved to Eyota in 1865, and was a pioneer in merchandising and grain buying. He has, in partnership with his son, Frederick H., built up an extensive business, including a fine bank. He is a leader in the community and highly appreciated by his neighbors.

Peter Burns was a native of Ireland, born in 1835, and came to High Forest township with his father's family in 1855, settling on a farm near which the village of Stewartville was subsequently located. He was very successful as a farmer and stood high in the estimation of everybody; very intelligent and of thorough integrity; he was a truly representative man. He died in 1897.

Charles W. Cresap is a native of Ohio, born in 1835. The son of a blacksmith, he learned his father's trade. He came to Pleasant Grove in 1856, in 1858 moved to Marion, and in 1866 to Eyota village and dealt in agricultural machinery. He has held several township offices. In 1891 he became a resident of Rochester, where

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he followed the machinery business till about five years ago, when he resumed his trade of blacksmithing, which he is still following.

Previous to 1879 the legislature had met every year, but the session of that year, following the example of some other states, adopted the system of meeting only every other year, known as the biennial session system, electing senators for four years and representatives for two years, which has since been followed. It is not noticeable that the legislature is any better or worse for the change, but the expense is less.

In the fall of 1879 Charles M. Start, of Rochester, was elected attorney general of the state; M. R. Wood, of Eyota, register of deeds; G. A. Frizzell, of Byron, treasurer, and B. F. Bulen, of Haverhill, and F. L. Tesca, of Elmira, county commissioners—all Republicans. Register Wood served two terms.

Milton R. Wood was born in New York state in 1836. At the age of eighteen years he moved to Michigan and followed school teaching; from there he went to Wisconsin, where he enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Wisconsin Regiment, and was in Sherman's march to the sea. He came to Olmsted county in 1867 and located a farm within a mile and a half of Eyota village. After being register he was employed in the abstract office of T. H. Bliss, in Rochester, most of the time till his death. His duties required his daily posting of the entries in the office of the register of deeds, and he became most conversant with all the real estate transfers of the county, and not only so, but his familiarity with all county business made him an authority on all county affairs. His thorough business habits and his courteous and cordial manners made him popular with the various county officers who came and went during his long service at the court house, and he was to all interests, as much a county officer as those who were elected to draw their salaries. He was a model of conscientious industry. He died on his farm in May, 1904.

Gilbert A. Frizzell was born in Vermont in 1836 and received an academic education. He came to Wisconsin in 1854, where he taught school, and came to Olmsted county in 1860. He taught school and engaged in merchandising in Byron. He removed to Minneapolis, where he is now a bookkeeper.

Benjamin F. Bulen was born in Wisconsin in 1844. His father, Orpheus W. Bulen, moved with his family to Haverhill in 1857, where the son, known as Frank Bulen, grew up a farmer. He enlisted in 1862 in the First Regiment of Minnesota Mounted Rangers and served in the Sioux campaigns. About 1880 he became a salesman in the shoe store of Theodore B. Kellogg in Rochester, remaining there till the death of Mr. Kellogg, about two years. In 1900 he went to Redwood county and engaged in the hardware business. In 1906 he returned to his farm in Haverhill, and is now living in Rochester. He has been chairman of supervisors, assessor and clerk of Haverhill township.

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Frank L. Tesca is the son of Joseph Tesca, who came from Bohemia or Poland with his family and located a farm in Orion township about 1856. The son was a small boy at that time. He grew up on the farm but moved into Chatfield and became a hardware merchant, prominent and respected, and is still living there.

As a feature in the diversification of crops resulting from the failure of wheat, the cultivation of sorghum cane and the manufacture of the syrup was engaged in by enterprising farmers throughout the county. Mills were set up in 1879 and 1880 by Harvey Watts, of Eyota; John Bamber, of Rochester; E. B. Dodge, of Farmington; Alan K. Williams, L. Andrus, T. D. Swain, A. W. Sias and O. W. Musson, of Rochester; A. A. Lord, Y. P. Burgan, V. M. Sandborn and J. D. Parks, of Pleasant Grove; L. L. McCoy, of Salem; T. F. and F. C. Whitcomb, of Byron; M. L. Sawyer and A. Flyte, of Orion, and others. These mills ground the cane of many farmers and manufactured, respectively, from a few hundred to nearly 3,000 gallons of the syrup, and for a few years it looked as if it might become a common farm product, but it failed to commend itself to the popular taste and the industry has become almost a lost art.

In 1880 Dr. G. W. Nichols, who was coroner, removed to Dakota, and the county commissioners appointed Dr. E. T. Sedgewick to fill the vacancy in that office.

In the fall of 1880 C. A. Whited, of Pleasant Grove township, was elected county auditor; John Fraser, of Dover, surveyor, and Levi B. Josselyn, of Cascade, county commissioner.

Clarence A. Whited was a native of Ohio, born in 1848, and came with the family of his father, John Whited, to Pleasant Grove township in 1861. He went in 1865 to Oberlin, Ohio, and acquired a business education in the business institute of that city, having previously obtained a high school education. He returned to Minnesota and was employed more than five years in the store of C. W. Taylor at Spring Valley, after which he farmed four years in Pleasant Grove. After his services as auditor he was engaged in the insurance business in Rochester, where he died in 1895. He was a first rate business man and exceedingly popular.

John Fraser is one of the early settlers of Dover township, coming there in 1855. He is a farmer and surveyor and well known throughout the county. Two of his sons, Thomas, a lawyer, and William C., a surveyor, are well known citizens of Rochester.

Levi B. Joslyn was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1832. In 1855 he emigrated with his father's family to Illinois, where he worked for the Illinois Central railroad. In 1856 they came to Minnesota, locating on a farm in Cascade township. He was highly esteemed and served as township supervisor and justice of the peace. He moved to Rochester in 1885 and became a dealer in agricultural machinery, in which business he is still engaged with his son,

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George P. Joslyn. He ranks as a business man of the best reputation.

His son, Fred. L., is bookkeeper in the First National bank of Rochester, and his son, Frank S., is on the home farm in Cascade, and Charles A., on a farm in Marion.

In the legislative session of 1881, C. A. Butterfield, of Viola township, Ole Juelson, of Rock Dell, and J. V. Daniels, of Rochester, were representatives.

C. A. Butterfield was a native of Maine, born in 1827. He received an academic education and taught school three winters before he was twenty years old and then went to Boston, and for six years was clerk in a West Indies goods store. He then became a machinist, and moved to Sandusky, Ohio, and worked at his trade. He came to Viola in 1868, settled on a farm and was very successful in that business. He became a leader in the township, and was town clerk for ten years, and filled other local positions. He was a man of much general information, a pleasant gentleman and well liked.

Ole Juelson was a native of Norway, born in 1829. He came to the United States in 1850, and after living in Wisconsin and in Monroe county, he located in Rock Dell township in 1859. He was several years chairman of supervisors of the town and clerk of the school board, and was for two years postmaster. He was a good farmer and a practical business man. He died in October, 1901.

The death of J. V. Daniels, which occurred in September, 1881, created a vacancy in the office of representative in the legislature, which was filled by the election of Juergen Frahm, of Farmington, Republican, who served, also, during the succeeding full term.

Mr. Frahm was born in Germany in 1853, and was brought to this country when two years old. His parents lived first in Iowa, coming from there to a farm in Farmington in 1865. He was educated in the Rochester high school and became a farmer. He was several years town clerk. He afterwards moved to Rochester, where he was manager of a creamery and then a groceryman, after which he moved to Chicago, where he was an engineer, and died there in September, 1906.

In the fall of 1881 the following new county officers were elected: county attorney, Frank B. Kellogg, of Rochester, Republican; clerk of court, C. H. Heffron, of Kalmar, Democrat; sheriff, Henry M. Richardson, of Haverhill, Republican; county commissioner, Andrew Seeverts, of Salem, Republican. County Attorney Kellogg served three terms.

Frank B. Kellogg was born in the state of New York in 1856, a son of Asa F. Kellogg, a farmer, who settled in Viola township in 1865. Frank B. got his education in the Rochester high school,

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graduated in law in 1877, and formed a partnership with Burt W. Eaton in the practice of the profession. He was city attorney of Rochester for three years from 1878. As a member of the firm of Kellogg & Eaton, he showed unusual ability in the case of Elgin and Plainview townships in Wabasha county, opposing the payment of bonds issued in favor of the Plainview & Eyota railroad, in which the firm was engaged in association with Hon. C. K. Davis, of St. Paul. In 1887 he became a partner with Senator Davis, and removed to St. Paul, where he has attained the highest rank in his profession. He is now special counsel for the United States against the Paper Trust, and in the case of the United States against the Standard Oil Trust and special counsel for the Interstate Commerce Commission in the investigation of the Harriman railroads.

Christopher H. Heffron was born in the state of Maine, on Christmas, 1852. He came with his parents, who located on a farm in Kalmar, in 1863. He taught school in the county and served four years as deputy under H. T. Hannon, clerk of the court. And after his own election served thirteen years as clerk. He was an efficient and very popular officer. At the close of his service he was presented by the Olmsted county bar with a gold-headed ebony cane, the presentation speech being made by W. Logan Breckenridge, Esq. On ceasing to be clerk of the court he became a clerk in the United States review office, in St. Paul, which position he is now filling.

Henry M. Richardson was born in Vermont in 1844. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in a Vermont regiment. After the war he came to Haverhill and engaged in farming, in which he was unusually prosperous. He was a representative in the legislative session of 1893. He has for several years been a resident of Rochester and was for a time engaged in the grocery business. He is the owner of farms and interested in their management. He is exceedingly popular and has, perhaps, the most extensive acquaintance throughout the county of any of our public men. He was for several terms commander of Custer Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and is now and has been for some years, its adjutant. County Attorney Harold J. Richardson, and his brother and partner, William B. Richardson, are his sons.

Andrew Seeverts was born in Norway in 1837, and emigrated with his parents when seven years old. They located in Wisconsin and came from there to Salem in 1856, where he has been a farmer and a very prosperous one, owning one of the best farms in the county. He is an enterprising business man and has filled several town offices.

The tragic death of President Garfield was recognized by holding a grand memorial service in Rochester, on Monday, September 26, 1881, the date of his burial. Heaney's and Horton's halls, which

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adjoined each other, were practically thrown into one. Both halls were crowded with the outpouring of the people. The exercises consisted of a dirge by the band, singing by a choir and addresses by Rev. William Riordan, Hon. S. W. Eaton, Hon. R. A. Jones, Rev. M. L. R. Gjertson, Col. James George, Rev. J. W. Bradshaw and Chief Justice C. M. Start. It was estimated that the audience numbered from eighteen hundred to two thousand people. Buildings were drapped, flags were at half mast, bells tolled and there was every indication that the whole community was in mourning.

One of the most important and least appreciated of farming industries is the poultry business, and it is the most difficult to reduce to any definite statement. The apparently trivial returns from the chicken yard on nearly every farm make an addition to the household revenues that cannot be learned in detail and is incalculable in the aggregate, but they add greatly to the general prosperity of the community. Poultry and eggs are claimed to yield the greatest profit on the money and labor invested of anything on the farm. Eggs are dealt in by nearly every groceryman and chickens by every butcher everywhere, but there is in Olmsted county only one establishment devoted entirely to traffic in them. W. J. Eaton engaged in the purchase of eggs, poultry and butter in Rochester in 1881, and the W. J. Eaton Egg Company was incorporated in 1889, and has branches at Stewartville, Spring Valley and Leroy. The first year that Mr. Eaton did business ten cars of eggs and poultry were shipped, and now fifty cars of eggs from Rochester and from the other points eighty cars a year are shipped, making more than 125 carloads handled in the year. They also ship about 300,000 pounds of dressed poultry and twenty-five carloads of live poultry a year. There are a dozen persons employed in the establishment at Rochester.

Add to these figures, if you can, an estimate of the other poultry products not ascertainable, and then try to imagine how much there has been contributed to the wealth of the community.

William J. Eaton was born in Connecticut in 1847, and at the age of ten years moved to Grinnell, Iowa, where he graduated at Iowa College. He engaged in the egg and poultry business there till he came to Rochester in 1881. He served in the Forty-sixth Iowa Regiment in the War of the Rebellion, enlisting at the age of seventeen years.

An unfortunate and disastrous immigration scheme was worked in this and some other counties of the state in the summer of 1882. The middle class parents of a number of English boys, ranging from fifteen to twenty-one years of age, were led to send their sons over here to become American farmers. About 100 of them were brought over by Rev. George Pridham, an Episcopal clergyman of Faribault, and distributed among farmers in this and adjoining counties. Rev. Charles T. Coers, the Episcopal clergyman of Roch-

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ester, had local supervision of the boys. They were hired to farmers, one at a place, for a year. The farmer was paid a bonus of $80 for taking them and paid them wages of $5 a month for the first four months, and $10 a month for the remaining eight months. They were educated boys, unaccustomed to manual labor and entirely unfitted for American farm laborers, which was the position they found themselves in. They were generally well treated, but few of them served out their terms of apprenticeship, some returning home and most of them drifting into the towns and into various easier or more congenial occupations. The scheme was a topic of general ridicule till the fate of one of the boys made it tragical. Ernest L. Chillcott, aged nineteen years, the son of a publisher and bookbinder at Bristol, had been bound out to Edward F. Dodge, a Haverhill farmer. He was well satisfied with his treatment, but he had heart disease and melancholia, and the work was too severe for him and he became a bell boy in the Cook Hotel. Letters from his father and mother refusing to send him money or to allow him to come home so depressed him that he committed suicide by cutting his throat at the hotel in October, 1882. A coroner's jury, in their verdict, said they "believed that his melancholia was induced and his death compassed by the very impractical and wild scheme by which this young man was led to leave his home in England and come to this state to learn farming, and that those who are the movers of this scheme are accountable and responsible."

The new county officers elected in November, 1882, were: Fayette L. Cook, of Rochester, superintendent of schools, and J. W. Flathers, of Pleasant Grove, and J. T. Price, of Eyota, county commissioners—all Republicans.

C. A. Whited, auditor; O. O. Baldwin, court commissioner, and J. N. Coe, county commissioners, were re-elected without opposition.

Fayette L. is a son of Martin W. Cook, deceased, who was a nurseryman and small fruit grower in Rochester. Fayette was born in Michigan in 1850, and came to Rochester while a child in 1859. He is a graduate of the Winona Normal School and taught in that institution and at other schools in the state. He superintended the county school energetically and efficiently till 1885, when he resigned to take the superintendency of the State Normal School at Spearfish, South Dakota, where he still is, after twenty-two years of able service.

John Wesley Flathers was born in Indiana in 1845 and came to Pleasant Grove township in 1855 with his father's family. He was educated in the schools of Chatfield and became a successful farmer on a large scale and a leader in the township. He was chairman of supervisors three years and town treasurer ten years. He was elected representative in the legislature in 1887, and served two terms. He removed in 1892 to Rochester, where he is still residing,

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and was elected county commissioner in 1904 and made chairman of the board, and is now serving a second term.

James T. Price was a native of England, coming to this country at an early age. He settled on a farm in Eyota township in 1858. He was one of the first to engage extensively in the raising of sheep, as well as other branches of farming, and was very prosperous in that business and prominent in township matters. He died in 1902 aged seventy years.

In the legislative session of 1883 the representatives were M. J. Daniels, of Rochester; E. D. Dyar, of Dover, and J. Frahm, of Farmington; all Republicans. Messrs. Daniels and Dyar served two terms.

Emerson D. Dyar was born in Maine in 1814, and came to Minnesota in 1866. He followed farming near Saratoga, Winona county, and moved from there to Dundas, Minnesota, engaging in the drug business, and from there moved to Eyota and was a banker and grain dealer there and afterwards in Dover. In 1892 he removed to Winona, and was very successful as a banker. He died in February, 1905.

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THE GREAT CYCLONES.

A TORNADO of extraordinary severity swept over the northwestern part of this county on Saturday, July 21, 1883. Its origin was traced as far west as Spink county, Dakota, where the storm is said to have occurred about 6 o'clock in the morning, being a combination of rain, hail and wind, killing two people, seriously wounding a number of others and destroying the claim shanties and improvements of many settlers. Its course was eastward, almost along the boundary line between Kingsbury and Brookings county, at some points ten miles wide, striking Minnesota in Lincoln county and hitting the neighborhood of Lake Benton, Sleepy Eye, New Ulm and St. Peter, the principal damage being to the crops. At Mankato, Waseca and Meriden a number of buildings were destroyed. An east-bound passenger train was blown from the track near Owatonna and twenty-five persons were injured. Alan K. Williams and Miss Zickrick, of Rochester, and Miss Blakeslee, of Pleasant Grove, were seriously injured. At Owatonna many buildings and the fair grounds were damaged and a man was seriously injured. At Mantonville the court house and a barn were unroofed and on several farms in the neighborhood buildings were destroyed or damaged; one person, Mrs. Norton, was fatally injured and in the county of Dodge about twenty were wounded.

The storm struck Olmsted county, at noon, on the west line of Kalmar township. A new home of Richard Middleton was destroyed, and Mrs. Middleton, who had retreated to the cellar, was killed. A farm a mile from Middleton's was destroyed and the occupant, George Arnold, his wife and his aged mother were severely hurt; one daughter was scalded and another had her leg broken. William Chilson's buildings were destroyed, but the family escaped. L. Young's home was destroyed, but he said he could not say he was destitute, for he had some flour and a ham. Henry Witsey lost all his property, but none of his family was hurt. The house, and its surroundings, of J. Rud and his wife, an elderly couple, were swept away and they were badly bruised and disabled. A large barn on the farm of Thomas Jorns was unroofed and a hundred tons of hay were destroyed. Frederick Portier's barns were unroofed and hay and other property destroyed. At Jacob Grassle's two barns were destroyed and parts of them carried half a mile. The roof of a barn was divided, half of it going to the northwest unbroken, and the other half going to the northeast and breaking into thousands of pieces. Thousands of trees in the heavy timber

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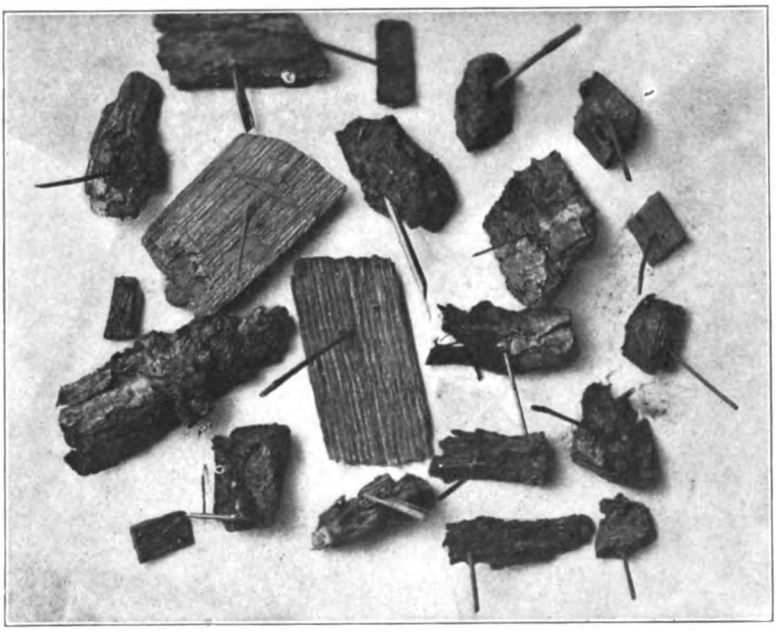

TORNADO OF 1883
STRAWS DRIVEN INTO WOOD

TORNADO OF 1883
PLANK DRIVEN THROUGH A 14-INCH
OAK TREE

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were blown down. A new barn, belonging to John Hoffman, was destroyed and a log barn unroofed.

Going northward the storm followed the town line between Cascade and Oronoco, eastwardly eleven miles. In Cascade township the barn and all outbuildings on the farm of C. Kimball were wrecked; all the buildings on Martin Kolbe's farm and a new barn on the farm of P. Koul were destroyed. In Oronoco township the brick school house, at Stone's Corners, was blown away, leaving the floor with a cabinet organ standing unharmed. At E. Clason's, everything was gone except the main part of the house. A large barn and a fine orchard were swept away. The buildings of D. Waldron and E. J. Gates escaped with less damages. The home of James Fleener, with all its contents, was destroyed. Mrs. Fleener, who was ill, was much shocked. Mrs. Mary Crofoot lost house, barn and everything. Every building of C. J. Hubbard was destroyed, and his wife badly hurt. Mr. Hubbard had placed his children in the cellar and thought he had jumped in himself, but the building had moved and he found himself under it. Mrs. Jones had nothing but the foundations left of a new house and new barn. Andrew Nickells lost every building and all their contents. A farm of E. Clason, occupied by Carl Ruebel was stripped of buildings and trees. D. Sonnenberg's house, barns and all their contents were destroyed. Mrs. Sonnenberg and two children were badly hurt. G. Podolske had a new house torn to pieces and a house built of large logs scattered as if the logs had been weeds. Mrs. Podolske and a daughter were seriously bruised. John Klu, a neighbor of Podolske, lost only his kitchen, and into the upright part of his house he gathered the families of Sonnenberg and Podolske, making with his own family, twenty-four persons, eighteen of them children and five in bed with wounds and bruises. On the farm of A. Joselyn every one of a grove of large burr oak trees, surrounding the house, was destroyed.

In Haverhill township a stone school house was demolished. The home of F. McIntyre, opposite the school house, was almost destroyed. He was in bed, an invalid; his leg was broken and his head and face cut. His wife was badly injured. Charles Simonds, a blind man, was carried a hundred feet; a harvester was carried two hundred feet and and the barn was carried a hundred feet and set down in the timber. The stone residence of Fred Harvey and the frame residence of George Harvey were both totally demolished. Out of five wagons on the farm only one was useable. Their mother, an elderly lady, was nearly buried in the ruins of the stone house. E. F. Dodge and his wife started for their cellar; Mrs. Dodge reached the stairs and he was entering the cellar door with a baby in his arms when the house was lifted from the floor, carried eighty-five feet and left standing with Mr. Dodge and the baby

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inside, unhurt. The house and barn of Sumner Snow was torn to pieces and the furniture and dishes scattered over the farms. W. H. White's barns were badly damaged. C. E. Stacy's barn and crops were greatly injured. A house of Thomas Brooks, occupied by Joseph Hines, was badly damaged and moved two hundred feet from its foundation; on an opposite farm, an expensive hog house, sheds and cribs were blown away. The largest piece left of the Fitch school house was the black board. Amos Welch lost a wind mill; P. Walker lost a granary and sheds and W. Southwick a barn and sheds. A house, occupied by August Berendt, was destroyed and all its contents scattered. The family, including six children, escaped.

There were nineteen dwellings destroyed in the county, several of them being of the best of farm houses, and thirteen barns, many of them large and well built structures. And there were three school houses destroyed. There were eleven houses and nine barns unroofed and moved from their foundations, making, in all, fifty-five structures destroyed. These were estimated to be worth, with their belongings, $44,000. The storm swept over 17,000 acres of land, 13,000 of which was under cultivation. The loss on crops in the county was estimated at $65,000. It was believed that the total property loss was not less than $110,000. Twenty families were rendered destitute. Only one person, Mrs. Middleton, was killed outright, but three others were believed to be fatally injured. Twenty persons were so injured as to require medical or surgical attention. The number of casualties was marvelously small.

Passing into the adjoining county of Wabasha, the storm wrought greater havoc, striking Elgin, a village of about two hundred and fifty people, destroying or badly injuring every business building and leaving scarcely a habitable residence. There, as in Olmsted county, the casualties were comparatively very few. One woman was killed, another had her skull fractured, an old gentleman's thigh was broken, a child's spine was injured and several persons were slightly injured.

As in all such cases, relief for the unfortunate was prompt and liberal. Meetings were held in Rochester, committees were appointed and contributions collected throughout the county, the county commissioners appropriated $470. About twenty-five hundred dollars was raised within a few days and more later, so the immediate wants of the needy were supplied. Viola township also contributed $500 for its neighbors of Elgin.

A most appalling calamity was the cyclone that struck the county, and especially the city of Rochester, Tuesday evening, August 21, 1883, just a month to a day after the one that so nearly destroyed Elgin.

The storm was first felt in Dodge county, southwest of Dodge

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Centre. The farm of Mayor Whitten, of Rochester, was destroyed. His loss was $5,000. Five persons were killed in that county.

It struck Olmsted county in Salem township. The houses of Cyrus Holt and Luther McCoy were badly wrecked and the barns destroyed. The buildings of J. B. Little, L. Donovan, T. McGovern, W. P. Brooks, Ole Johnson, Amil Johnson and Ole Christensen were swept away. The house, granary, stables and all outbuildings of John and Joe Kemfermann were blown out of sight. The house of James McGovern was destroyed. All buildings and machinery on Fred Little's farm were destroyed. The house and outbuildings of Amun Anderson were destroyed. The house of Ole F. Engen was destroyed. Mrs. Stolson's house was unroofed. Mrs. Knuessel's house was unroofed and barn moved. The house of Tom Donovan was destroyed. All the buildings of Tom Connolly were blown away. A house of Nels Jacobson, occupied by Peter Matson, was destroyed. All the buildings of Chris Johnson Lillo were destroyed, and his father, living with him, was killed.

In Kalmar township two large barns belonging to John McGovern were demolished.

In Cascade township a barn of S. B. Hall was blown away. The house and furniture of Peter Welch were damaged. James Bucklen's house was wrecked.

In Rochester township the house and sheds of John Bannon were blown away. The barn on George Stopple's farm was unroofed and the chimneys blown down. Joe Stopple's kitchen was unroofed and the barn blown down. Dr. Clifton's barn was unroofed. The barn of Mr. Kennedy was destroyed. J. D. Ostrom's barn and orchard were destroyed. The buildings on the John R. Cook farm were destroyed. The buildings on Mrs. Faitoute's farm were destroyed. The house of Mr. Higby was destroyed. George Baihly's barn was destroyed. The buildings on the farms of Moses Hurd and Mathew Clemens were badly damaged, and Frank Clemens' arm was broken. A large barn on H. T. Horton's farm with 130 tons of hay was demolished, Edwin Coon's leg was broken and four horses and four cows were killed. A. Engel's new house and barn were blown down. Mr. Musson's barn was overturned. The house on the Leland farm was destroyed.

At Rochester the day had been hot with a strong southeast wind, the air was smoky and oppressive, the heavens were overcast with clouds of a dull leaden hue, and there were, apparently, three strata, all moving in different directions. About three or four o'clock the clouds began to concentrate west of the city; a slight shower of rain passed over and for a few moments succeeding the air was perfectly still. The indications were so alarming that the farmers, of whom there were many, hurried out of town. Later, toward seven o'clock, light fleecy clouds were seen scudding athwart the sky at lighting speed, the great dark mass in the west assumed a

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greenish cast, the rain came down in sheets, the heavens blazed with yellow lightning and a terrible and terrifying roaring was heard. There was a resistless gale from the west, and dense darkness, in which the destruction was wrought almost in a minute. The storm abated and those who emerged from their homes or places of shelter found a wrecked city. Many of the streets were filled with uprooted trees and parts of buildings. Houses were unroofed or blown down, and the contents of homes scattered and, worst of all, many persons were killed and more wounded.

The business center of the city, including the most valuable buildings, sustained little damage compared to the residence districts, and especially North Rochester. There was no loss of life in the business district; probably because most men had gone home to their evening meal.

George Stocking's new brick store building, at the corner of Broadway and Fourth street, was demolished, and Wayne Beardsley's frame store adjoining it. The tin roof was torn off Heaney's block and Rommel's block was unroofed. The west end of A. D. Vedder's agricultural implement warehouse, a brick structure, was wrecked, and he and his wife, who had gone into the cellar, were saved by heavy timbers lodging above them. A frame building opposite Vedder's, was badly wrecked. The fronts were blown out of the business houses of Bonham & Roth, Leet & Knowlton, Hebbard & George, J. W. Everstine, Seikert & Adler, C. Neiusuess and G. Hargesheimer. The roof and cornice of Cook's Hotel were damaged. A gable of the Merchants' Hotel stable was blown in. Part of the front of Perry's livery stable was blown in. The side of Holtz's saloon was demolished. A wall of Livermore's foundry was blown out and the roof driven through the boilershop. Part of the roof of T. P. Hall's carriage factory was blown off.

C. C. Willson's barns were scattered. John R. Cook's barn was unroofed. George Head's residence on College street was unroofed. The roof of A. Gooding's residence was damaged. The spire was blown off the Congregational church. The dome and part of the roof of the court house were blown off. Walter S. Booth's residence was unroofed. The Porter House and Mr. Schwaub's residence were seriously damaged. The roof and front cupola of the Central School building were lifted off and the building damaged. Wayne Beardsley's house and barn were damaged. The chimney of the Baptist church was blown through the roof and the tower injured. The upper part of the west side of the Winona House leaned over the roof, and the roof of the barn was partly torn off. The spire of the Methodist church was blown down, the roof crushed and a wall damaged and the roof of the parsonage damaged. The cupola of the convent was damaged and a part of the roof torn off, and the upper story of the Catholic parsonage was demolished. The residence of Mr. Emerick was damaged and Mr.

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Cammack's barn unroofed. Irving Fox's gunshop was racked. M. B. Rowley's blacksmith shop was partly gone. The center and roof of the building on the northwest corner of Sixth and Broadway were crushed. The skylight, roof and cornice of Crowell's photograph gallery were damaged. Dr. J. M. Williams' residence was slightly damaged. A. H. Gaskill's barn was destroyed. The roof of the creamery was torn off and the upper part of the north end crushed; the cooper shop and sheds were demolished. The residence of J. L. Howie was badly damaged. The spire of the German Lutheran church was blown off. Moses' Hurd's barn was leveled. The west wing of DeWitt Smith's residence was torn off. Rev. Roth's barn was blown down. Mr. Brace's house was blown down. The roof of Mrs. Haney's house was blown off. The roof of Mrs. Murphy's house was damaged. The barn of Mr. Kelly and that of Mr. Heffron were wrecked. The roof of P. M. Tolbert's barn was blown off. The roof of the Broadway House was torn off and the building damaged. The roof of Whiting's elevator was damaged. N. F. Gilman's factory was demolished. The Rochester Harvester Works were ruined. S. H. Whitten's warehouse was destroyed.

The roof of the Chicago & Northwestern depot was torn off and the west end damaged. The warehouse was unroofed and the roundhouse demolished. Van Dusen & Co.'s elevator was unroofed. The horse power room of T. A. Whiting's elevator was torn down. The railroad bridge was blown into the river and the Broadway bridge was destroyed. The west end of Cole's mill, a strong stone building, was blown in, the roof blown off, the corner of a wall torn out, the machinery damaged and the cooper shops destroyed. Eight cars were overturned and two carloads of flour were in the race. The roof of H. T. Horton's house was damaged and the upper part of his barn blown off. O. P. Whitcomb's kitchen was blown off and his barn destroyed. Mathias Williams' saloon was damaged.

It was in North Rochester, a section of the city inhabited largely by working men, many owning their small homes, that the destruction of property was most complete, and there only that lives were destroyed. Houses were actually swept away, and in several cases their occupants killed and the ground strewn with fragments of property and with the carcasses of animals.

The Third Ward School house was wrecked. The Scandinavian Hotel was damaged. The side and roof of A. Zierath's house were damaged. The roof of Peter Lind's house was torn off. The roof of Chauncey Vroman's house was damaged and his warehouse torn down. S. H. Whitten's dwelling, occupied by Mr. Manley, was ruined. The residence of Mr. Burse was destroyed. S. Vroman's dwelling was leveled. Mr. Rhoeder's house was ruined. The dwellings of Charles Carter, Daniel Raugh, Dr. Chapman and G. W. Pugh were in ruins. The residence of Robert Smith was destroyed.

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H. R. Flagg's dwelling was ruined. The houses of Messrs. Wooley, Luther, Ryan and Clough were destroyed. The houses of Mr. McCutcheon and Pederson were partially ruined. The residence of Frank H. Allen was destroyed. Mrs. Proctor's house was moved from the foundation and badly racked. Mrs. Armstrong's house was damaged. The dwellings of Tal. Williams, Lewis Price, William Pugh, Paul Jorden, Mrs. Howe and Peter Larson were ruined. A house owned by Asahel Smith and occupied by Mrs. Humphries and the house of S. H. Sargeant were destroyed. The dwellings of James Gardner and W. A. Wylie were ruined. The roof of S. W. Eaton's house was blown off. Mrs. Shanahan's dwelling was unroofed. The houses of William Parker, George Hanson and L. J. Slade and the house and barn of John Proud were demolished. Mr. McCormick's house was damaged. L. H. Humason's house was ruined. A house belonging to Horace Cook was badly damaged. Mr. Granger's house, occupied by Herman Blank, was wrecked. Mrs. Warfield's house was unroofed. The houses of Mr. Gasky and Mr. Hagan were destroyed. A house of Louie Miller was wrecked. Houses owned by Messrs. Tondro, Kahily, Vaughn, Manley, Roeder, Martin and Conklin were annihilated. Mr. Lehman's house, occupied by Mr. Fromis, was ruined. Frank Reed's house was destroyed. Mr. Turk's residence was destroyed The house and barn of John Vedder were blown down. The dwellings of Mr. Hagadorn and of J. B. Wagoner were destroyed. The houses of Mr. Weinreibe, Mr. Gordy and Mr. Swanie were ruined. H. A. Brown's house, occupied by Thomas Clark, was ruined. The dwellings of Mr. Osborn and Mr. Mitzkie were ruined. William Brown's house was wrecked. The dwellings of Messrs. Bolin, Morse, Richardson and Burch were ruined. The upper story of Horace Cook's residence was blown off. The dwellings of Messrs. Peterson and Briggs were ruined. The wing and roof of John Hanson's dwelling were demolished. The main part of James Elliott's house was ruined. Charles Ballard's house was destroyed. William Hines' house was badly damaged and his barn blown down. John M. Cole's house was slightly damaged. A house of Mr. Hull, occupied by C. T. Sears, was wrecked. T. A. Whiting's dwelling was badly damaged. A wing of Mr. Buttle's house was torn off and his barn blown down. Mr. Radabaugh's house was unroofed and the barn blown down. The wing was torn from E. F. Whiting's dwelling. Two houses belonging to Mr. Herrick were damaged. Mr. Mapés' house was damaged. The end and roof of B. H. Ellison's house were torn off. Frank Lovell's shop was torn to pieces. B. R. Birch's house was moved from the foundation. The roof of John Miller's house was torn off and his barn destroyed. The roof was torn off and John Oleson's house blown from the foundation. H. Manley's house was ruined. One house belonging to Mrs. Smith was ruined and another unroofed. M. Y. Burroughs had two

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houses and a barn ruined. A house owned by Mrs. Graeff was badly damaged. Mrs. Garner's house was destroyed. Charles Hagadorn's house was blown from the foundation and the kitchen blown off. Mr. Bedie's residence was blown from the foundation and the roof blown off. Mrs. Chester's house was destroyed. Peter Gaffney's house was destroyed. A house owned by Mrs. Cutler and occupied by Mrs. Dove, was damaged. Mr. Doll's house was slightly damaged. C. W. Baldwin's barn was blown down.

The storm crossed the Fifth street bridge, but did comparatively little damage on the east side. Asahel Smith's barn was unroofed. Part of the wing of David Lesuer's brick residence was torn down and the main building unroofed. The roof of Rev. A. H. Kerr's residence was damaged. Mrs. Gilbert Smith's brick dwelling, occupied by William West, was unroofed.

Passing northeastward from Rochester the storm swept through Haverhill, Viola and Quincy townships.

In Haverhill the farms of S. Geisinger and C. C. Willson were devastated. The houses of Mr. Jenkins and Mrs. Welch were destroyed. All the buildings on John Canty's farm were destroyed and Mr. Canty was killed. Buildings on the farm of P. J. Quintin were destroyed and his son, Charles, was seriously injured. The house and all outbuildings of Mrs. S. B. Martin were destroyed. A large barn and outbuildings of C. M. Smith were a total loss and the house badly damaged. The house on Captain Bedill's farm was badly damaged and all other buildings destroyed. The Flyng school house was destroyed. All the buildings on the Lawler farm were swept away. All the buildings were destroyed and stock killed on the Lovejoy farm. All outbuildings were destroyed on A. Allen's farm. On H. K. Blethen's farm all buildings but the residence were destroyed. The town hall was moved from its foundation. P. J. Lumland lost every building. Every grave stone in the cemetery was blown down. All the barns on F. Adler's farm were destroyed. All buildings on L. L. Allen's farm were destroyed. On Allan K. William's farm all buildings were ruined.

In Viola P. F. Wells' dwelling house was destroyed and Mr. and Mrs. Wells were injured; Mrs. Wells seriously. Henry Stanchfield's buildings were destroyed and the loss was estimated at $7,000. A house on the H. H. Richardson farm was lifted from the foundation and carried several rods. M. L. Sawyer's barn was blown down. The outbuildings of R. F. Johnson and J. R. Williams were destroyed. On Thomas Richardson's farm the end and roof of the house and outbuildings were blown away, and Henry C. Richardson seriously hurt. Buildings of J. G. Buckley, A. Helms, G. Heimschrot, G. H. Mueller, Charles A. Callaghan and H. H. Vine were destroyed or damaged.

In Quincy Mrs. S. Evans lost a barn and machine shop and contents, her house was damaged, her son injured and hired man re-

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ported dead. John Wragant's house was moved from the foundation, the wing torn off and the granary turned upside down. Samuel Tenney lost his house, barn and every building and five horses and a cow were killed in the barn. Alexander Farrier lost every building. J. Browne's farm was destroyed.

The total number of deaths in the county was stated as thirty-one and the seriously wounded as fifty.

The property loss in Rochester was stated by Mayor Whitton as not less than a $100,000.

As soon as the storm passed over the city the citizens who were not injured went to work with a will to gather up the dead and care for the wounded. The hotels in the vicinity of the railroad were used as hospitals. The search among the ruins was continued all night. In the morning the families who could do so furnished food to the homeless and the bakeries were drawn upon. At half past eight in the morning a meeting was held in Rommell's hall, and systematic relief was organized. Mayor Whitton appointed the following committee: Hon. C. M. Start, Hon. H. C. Butler, Rev. J. W. Bradshaw, M. G. Spring, O. W. Durkee, Rev. D. Reed, T. H. Bliss, Rev. William Riordan, A. T. Stebbins, Supt. Fayette Cook, A. Harrington, S. B. Clark, G. Hargesheimer, M. R. Wood, Hon. D. A. Morrison, C. H. Heffron and Rev. W. C. Rice. Subcommittees were appointed and the relief work was pushed energetically. Rommell's hall was made a hospital and Dr. D. M. Berkman was a most efficient hospital steward and had control of all nurses and hospital supplies. Many of the injured were taken care of by relatives or friends, but there were thirty-four patients in the hospital. There was a volunteer force of physicians and lady nurses. Tables were set in Olds & Fishback's store for feeding the destitute, and beds and cots were provided for the homeless.

Twenty-six persons were killed outright in the wreck of North Rochester. The names of those identified were John M. Cole, Mrs. McQuillen, Mrs. Steele, Mrs. Maria Zierath, August Zierath, Mr. Osborne and infant daughter, Mrs. Fred Clough, Mrs. D. Wetherby, Jacob Hetzel, William Higgins, Mrs. Quick and child, Miss Mahala McCormick, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Schultz, Mrs. Charles Rothke. Four bodies were not identified, two persons were missing and three bodies were carried away by friends and the names not ascertained. John M. Cole was proprietor of the mill in Lower town; a man prominent in business and highly esteemed. His dead body was found in the street between the mill and his residence. He had apparently left the mill to go home and was killed by the wind.

Following are the names of forty-one known to have been injured and there were many others not reported: Mrs. Osborne, injured on chest, eye, legs and arm; Mrs. Ole H. Rudh, cut arm and face; Ole H. Rudh, head cut, back hurt; Otto Rudh, head and arm badly hurt; Anna Zierath, head badly cut, body bruised; Nina

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Hanson, head cut, face cut, hip bruised; D. D. Wrought, head badly bruised; Nels Hanson, head and leg cut; Mrs. Hanson, head, shoulder, back and spine cut; Mrs. W. R. Wrought, back and shoulder and inwardly hurt; Mrs. C. Manley, arm, side, shoulder and head bruised; Lillie Osborne, head, back and spine hurt; M. Sweeney, legs and head cut; Dan O'Brien, arm broken, shoulder and head cut; George Hanson, spine, head and breast hurt; William Leach, head, legs and arm hurt; D. Wetherby, cut in side, head and arm and back hurt; O. H. Hawkins, head and shoulder hurt; Charles Quick, cut in leg; Gertie Quick, cut in head and side; Bernhart Quick, face and feet cut; Herman Quick, arms, leg and face cut; Armenia Quick, side hurt; Arthur Quick, hips badly bruised; Frank Quick, head cut; Willie Hanson, arm broken, eye and head cut; John Hong, shoulder and head cut; John Shanrock, shoulder hurt; Willie Reick, arm and leg broken and head cut; Frank Schultz, head cut and finger broken; Charles Hagadorn, cut in head; Fred Clough and child, Miss Sarah Johnston, Charles Jackson, Mrs. Young, hurt internally. Dr. Eaton, hurt in back; Lewis Posz, leg broken; Ed Chapman, wife and mother badly injured.

Mrs McMasters, Mrs. Wetherby, Mr. Hanson, Mrs. Seth Gordy and Charles Quick died at the hospital.

On Thursday afternoon there was a public funeral of ten bodies. A cortege proceeded from Cook's Hotel to Oakwood cemetery, and Fifth street from Broadway to the cemetery was literally jammed with people and teams. The interment ceremonies were very simple. All day Thursday people from abroad poured into the city to view the ghastly sights.

The relief committee, assisted 233 families and 101 men. They built fifty-one houses and fifteen were built by individuals. The committee assisted 106 families in rebuilding; seventy-two in Rochester and thirty-one in the country, and aided sixty-nine in repairing houses. More than two hundred and twenty-five families were furnished with more or less bedding and 570 persons were clothed.

Relief from every direction, far and near, was prompt and abundant. The citizens of Rochester and of all parts of the county contributed liberally in cash, food and articles of necessity, and from hundreds of communities and individuals in this and other states amounts ranging from $10,000 by Chicago, to 25 cents and 50 cents each by individuals, were sent in. It is impracticable to specify the separate benefactions, but among the largest were $5,000 each by St. Paul and Minneapolis; the latter city sent fourteen carloads of lumber; Winona sent $3,000, St. Cloud $3,400 and Stillwater $1,000. The largest individual contributions were $1,000 by Hon. W. D. Washburn, of Minneapolis, and $300 by G. W. Steuke, of St. Peter. The relief committee, in their report made after three months' service, stated the total amount received in cash as $69,577.25, and lumber, furniture, coal and provisions, $5,716.60;

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in all $75,293.85. There were, besides, liberal responses throughout the country to the appeals of the churches and various societies for contributions, which were dispensed by them among their own people. It was a grand outpouring of benevolence.

There were many wonderful freaks of the wind in the scattering of property; wagons were lodged in trees yards away; buildings were torn to pieces and scattered in every way, and in many cases blown clear out of sight; persons were blown rods away and killed. An oak board two and a half inches wide was driven through a poplar tree four and a half inches in diameter. A book belonging to J. G. Van Frank, from Kasson, was picked up a mile beyond Elgin, a distance of about thirty miles. A hundred-dollar certificate of deposit from the house of Ole H. Rudh in North Rochester, was picked up more than three months later at Humbird, Wisconsin, 110 miles away, on an air line. It had been enclosed in a leather pocketbook, which was in a locked tin box, but when found the certificate was by itself and unmutilated, having apparently been blown out of the box and out of the pocketbook.

Of the contributions for relief the most liberal in proportion to the size and circumstances of the community was probably that of St. Cloud, $3,700. Three years later, in April, 1886, St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids were struck by a cyclone, and Rochester, with a commendably good memory, contributed to their relief $3,626.

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EVENTS FROM 1883 TO 1888.

IN the fall of 1883 the new county officers elected were: Treasurer, L. W. Lull, of Marion township, Republican; register of deeds, H. R. Smith, of Rochester township, Republican; county commissioner, W. H. White, of Farmington, Democrat.

Treasurer Lull served three years and Register Smith five years.

Legrand W. Lull was born in New York state in 1832, and was a farmer and carpenter. He came to Minnesota in 1856 and worked two years at his trade. He returned to the East in 1858 and came back in 1861 and settled in Marion township, where he developed a model farm. He was elected county commissioner in 1892, and was several years chairman of the board. He moved to Rochester in 1900 and engaged with his son, Howard A. Lull, in a foundry and machine shop. The county never had a more faithful officer. He died in February, 1908.

Holden R. Smith was born in the state of New York and graduated in an academy in that state. He moved to Wisconsin and enlisted in the First Wisconsin Cavalry in 1861, served three years and came to Olmsted county at the close of his term of service. He established a fine dairy farm in Rochester township, was interested in the Rochester creamery and was an enterprising farmer. He was a commander of Custer Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He died in February, 1906, aged about seventy years.

In the fall of 1884 Marcus Wing, of Rock Dell, Republican, was elected county commissioner. S. W. Eaton, of Rochester, was nominated by the Republicans for judge of probate, but losing his sight from cataract he withdrew his name and H. C. Butler was re-elected without opposition.

Ole Seeverts Sattre, Republican, of Rock Dell, was a representative in the legislative session of 1885.

At the same session James F. Spencer, of High Forest township, Republican, was assistant sergeant-at-arms of the senate.

Ole Seeverts Sattre was born in Norway in 1827 and emigrated to America in 1844, coming to Chicago. From there he went to Wisconsin, and in 1856 moved to Salem township, where he is now one of the most prosperous farmers. He has served several terms as supervisor and justice of the peace.

James F. Spencer is a native of Wisconsin, born in 1848. He attended Wayland University and came with his parents to High Forest township in 1864. He taught school several terms and has farmed on a large scale. He has been for twenty-one years a mem-

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bers of the school board of his district. At the session of 1887 he was clerk of the enrollment committee of the House of Representatives. In 1894 he was elected register of deeds and was a representative in the legislative session of 1907. He is active in agricultural affairs in the county and popular with the people. He has been seven years president of the Zumbro Creamery Company.

A census of the county, under the state, was taken in 1885, and was a disappointment. It showed a shrinkage of 990 in the population of the county since the census of 1880. The only increases in population were 210 in the city of Rochester, 111 in Orion township and 39 in the village of Byron. All the other townships and villages had decreased. The decrease was chiefly in the farming population. Immigration to the county had ceased and Olmsted had become essentially an old county. There were but few farms for sale, but as a result of the uncertainties of grain raising farmers felt poor and the young men and some older ones were pushing out to the new lands in Dakota. It was a transition period which has been recovered from.

In July, 1885, Fayette L. Cook resigned as county superintendent of schools and the commissioners appointed Percy L. Lord to fill the vacancy. Mr. Lord had been for several years a teacher in various schools in the county and was popular. He served one term as county superintendent, after which he removed to California, and went from there to the Sandwich Islands and was a teacher in the government school, after which he returned to California.

Memorial services in memory of General Grant were held at Rochester on the day of his funeral at New York, August 8, 1885. It was under the direction of Custer Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was participated in by the entire community and thousands of persons from outside the city. There was a procession of citizens headed by the post and the Rochester Independent Band. The Central Park had been handsomely decorated and the exercises were held in the bandstand.

Hon. Henry M. Richardson presided. There was prayer by Rev. C. A. Hampton, singing by a choir, music by the band and short speeches by Rev. W. K. Marshall, J. A. Leonard and Rev. S. W. Eaton, and benediction by Rev. A. H. Kerr. It was a grand testimonial of reverence for the great American.

The Olmsted County Medical Society was organized at Rochester in December, 1885. The first officers were: President, W. W. Mayo; vice presidents, A. W. Stinchfield, of Eyota, and E. A. Holmes, of Oronoco; secretary and treasurer, Ida Clark, of Rochester. The other charter members were: Drs. W. W. and W. J. Mayo, E. C. and E. W. Cross and P. N. Kelly, of Rochester; J. E. Bowers, Dr. Collins and Dr. Phelps, of the State Hospital; C. Lane, Eyota; Dr. Trow, Chatfield; W. T. Adams, Elgin; E. Stoddard, High Forest; C. L. Keyes, Byron, and C. Hill, Pleasant Grove.

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The society has been well kept up and is still in existence.

The new county officers elected in November, 1886, were: Treasurer, G. G. Coppersmith, of Rochester, Democrat; county attorney, Burt W. Eaton, of Rochester, Democrat; superintendent of schools, J. H. Chapman, of Rochester, Republican; county commissioners, Robert Starmer, of High Forest township, Republican; A. K. Bush, of Dover, Republican, and M. Kitzman of Farmington, Democrat.

Mr. Chapman had a lady as opponent for county superintendent, Mrs. M. A. Roberts, a competent and popular teacher, but he won out by eight majority.

Superintendent Chapman served six terms and Treasurer Coppersmith three terms.

George G. Coppersmith is a native of New York state, born in 1839. He moved to Illinois when eighteen years old, and to the village of Dover in 1875, where he engaged in merchandising. From there he went to Eyota and was clerk for C. P. Russell, and afterwards for C. W. Cresap, and came to Rochester and was a clerk and bookkeeper. After his service as treasurer he acted as deputy treasurer at intervals for eight years and still acts in that capacity. He is now bookkeeper for the Rochester Water Works Company. His accuracy, reliability and sociability make him a court house favorite.

Burt W. Eaton is a native of New York state, born in 1854. He is the son of Lyman L. Eaton, who located on a farm in Cascade township in 1855, being one of the earliest settlers, and afterwards moved into Rochester. His son, Burt, was educated in the schools of Rochester, graduating in the high school. He studied law in the office of C. C. Willson and in 1880 opened an office in Rochester in partnership with Frank B. Kellogg, and entered upon a very successful practice. He has always been prominent in city affairs, having been city recorder six years, from 1881, city attorney, and mayor, in 1898. He has been prominent in the management of the Public Library, being president of the board of directors several years. As a lawyer he ranks high, being especially esteemed for his thorough knowledge of the law and his undoubted reliability.

James H. Chapman was born in Pennsylvania in 1854. He came with his parents to a farm in the neighborhood of Plainview in 1856. His father was a frontier millwright and his occupation required him to live in localities remote from schools, and it was not till the age of thirteen years that the boy even learned to read. In 1866 the family settled in New Haven township, and James attended district school four years and then the Rochester public schools, graduating from the high school in 1876, having supported himself by working during vacations. He taught school, then was secretary of the Rochester Harvester Works and after they were destroyed by the cyclone of 1883, taught in the public schools. He was for the third year principal of the Marion schools when elected county

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superintendent. He displayed great energy and capacity as superintendent and attained a high rank among the instructors of the state. In 1891 he was elected president of the State Association of Superintendents. He originated in Olmsted county the summer training schools for teachers, which have since become state institutions and advocated free text books for the district schools. In 1893 he moved to California, where he is engaged in teaching.

Robert Starmer was born in England in 1830. He came to America with his parents in 1850, locating in Wisconsin. He came to Olmsted county in 1861, and settled on a farm in High Forest township. He served in Company C of the Ninth Regiment, enlisting in 1863. He became for several years a resident of Rochester, moving there in 1888, but returned to his farm, where he died in August, 1905. He was a man of the strictest integrity and filled several township offices.

Avery K. Bush is a native of Massachusetts. He came with his father's family to Quincy township in 1855, locating on a farm. He completed the English course of study at Carleton College and taught school several winters. He has been very successful as a cultivator of fruits and became a popular lecturer on that subject in the farmers' institutes of the state. He was for twenty-five years a member of the Dover school board. He was a representative in the legislative sessions of 1899 and 1901. He moved to Minneapolis and is now living there.

Michael Kitzman was born in Prussia the first day of the year, 1838. He immigrated to America with his father and family in 1854, and engaged in farming in Wisconsin. He came to Olmsted county in 1863, locating first in Haverhill and afterwards in Farmington, where he established a large farm. He became one of the most influential men of his neighborhood, and served as township supervisor and in other local offices. His son, Michael Kitzman, is a clothing merchant and alderman of Rochester.

One of the most notable immigrations to this county took place in January, 1887. On a cold winter day, years after the stream of human immigration in prairie schooners had ceased to enliven the streets, a colony of English sparrows came in a freight car to Rochester; the first that were ever seen here. The car was opened and out they flew and settled upon the loose grain that was lying around. And they staid and "multiplied and increased" till they are now, perhaps, the most numerous class of residents throughout the county. The English sparrow is like any other English colonist. When he gains a foothold in a country he just stays there and spreads himself till he gets full possession.

In the legislative session of 1887, M. J. Daniels was senator and D. A. Morrison, D. D. Tompkins, of Byron, and J. W. Flathers, of Pleasant Grove, representatives. All Republicans.

Daniel D. Tompkins was born in the state of New York in 1827.

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He was reared on a farm and received a common school education. He resided in Wisconsin several years and moved to Olmsted county in 1862, settling on a farm in Kalmar. He served his township as supervisor and as assessor and stood well in the community. He died in January, 1899. His son, Samuel E. Tompkins, has been a merchant in Byron for a number of years.

The first rotary snow plow was used here on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad in January, 1888, throwing the snow drifted on the track clear of the road. It was a great improvement on the old shovel plow that only loosened and piled it up and dispensed with a great amount of human labor in breaking the blockades that occur nearly every winter.

At the annual meeting of the Olmsted County Horticultural Society, held at Rochester, January, 1888, it was reorganized as the Southern Minnesota Horticultural Society. A. W. Sias, of Rochester, the president of the association, one of the most enthusiastic fruit growers of the state and one of the originators of the society, stated in his annual address, that it had then been in existence fifteen years, was the first local horticultural society started in the state and had maintained its existence longer than any other. He also stated that Rochester was the birthplace of the State Horticultural Society. Mr. Sias was elected president of the new organization.

There are now growing, on College Hill, in Rochester, on the farm of Mrs. Margaret Alseth, formerly the farm and nursery of Mr. Sias, two trees that were highly prized by him as of historic interest. When J. A. Leonard was United States Consul at Edinburgh, he sent to Mr. Sias a few saplings of the mountain ash, known in Scotland as the rowan tree and celebrated in the poems of Burns. They were procured by Consul Leonard at Burns' farm home at Ellisland, where he wrote his immortal rollicking epic Tam O'Shanter. Two of the imported and naturalized Scotch-American trees have lived and grown into beautiful proportions, and one of them, especially, when laden with its wealth of scarlet berries, is one of the most beautiful of trees.

One of the early built county buildings was the jail, a cheaply built and ugly structure of stone, located on Main street, south of College, in Rochester, with a small yard enclosed by a high board fence. It was not only primitive, but soon grew dilapidated, and in a few years was not only an unsafe storehouse for prisoners, but a most shabby house for a sheriff and his family. For several years every grand jury had reported it as disreputable, but it was not till 1886 that the county commissioners decided to build a new one. After a great deal of doubt as to a proper location they fixed upon the court house block as the most convenient, and in December, 1888, the present jail was finished and ready for occupancy. It is a handsome two-story brick cottage, only a few rods from the court house, fitted up as a sheriff's residence in front and

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with one of the best steel celled jails in the state in the rear and capable of accommodating fourteen guests of the county, though there are seldom more than half a dozen of them. The county is remarkably free from criminality.

The new county officers elected in the fall of 1888 were: Treasurer, J. Guderian, of Dover township, Republican; auditor, George B. Dotz, of Rochester, Democrat; register of deeds, C. H. Burbank, of Haverhill, Democrat; county attorney, W. Logan Breckenridge, of Rochester, Democrat; surveyor, Thomas N. Fraser, of Dover, Republican; county commissioners, Joseph Underleak, of Chatfield, and Adam Brin, of High Forest, both Republicans. Auditor Doty and Register Burbank served three terms, and Surveyor Fraser two terms.

Robert Starmer, who had served only a year as county commissioner from High Forest, had removed to Rochester, making a vacancy which was filled by the nomination and election of Adam Brin, of the same township.

The candidates for county surveyor were John Fraser, Democrat, and his son, Thomas N. Fraser, Republican. The politically unfilial son beat his Democratic paternal ancestor by 281 votes.

Julius Guderian was born in Prussia in 1833. He came to America in 1857, locating in Wisconsin. After spending two years in California he returned to Wisconsin and from there came to Olmsted county in 1865 and settled on a farm in Dover township, where he has since resided. He has been prominent in the township and served several terms as assessor.

George B. Doty is a son of A. J. Doty, an early settler of Eyota township, and was born there in 1864. He was educated at Darling's Business College in Rochester, and at the Winona Normal School. He became a bookkeeper for Ozman & Booth, hardware merchants of Rochester, being with them three years and a half. He is a superior accountant and business man with firm social qualities. He became a bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Rochester in 1896, and advanced to cashier in 1899. He is now filling the position of cashier in the First State Bank of Rochester.

Charles H. Burbank was born in New Hampshire in 1839. He served in the Union army and was captured and spent nine months in Libby prison, from which he never recovered. After the war he came to Olmsted county and was a farmer till elected register of deeds. He died in 1895. He was very popular throughout the county.

William Logan Brackenridge was born in Pennsylvania in 1856, and was an infant when he came to Rochester in the family of his father, Walter L. Brackenridge. He graduated from the Shattuck Military School at Faribault and at the law school of Michigan University, and became a partner in the law firm of Start & Gore, and afterwards practiced alone. He was very successful in his pro-

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fession and was a business man of unusual ability. He was city attorney of Rochester seven years and was also mayor. He was the Democratic candidate for attorney general of the state, and though not elected, polled the largest vote on the unsuccessful ticket of the minority party. He was prominent in most public enterprises of the city and very popular. He died in June, 1905, while in the midst of a promising career, at the age of forty-nine years.

Thomas Fraser is a son of John Fraser, an early settler in Dover township. He was born on the farm and reared as a farmer though educated in the schools of St. Charles. He learned surveying with his father and followed that profession, being county and city surveyor for four years. He read law in the office of H. A. Eckholdt, was admitted to the bar in 1892 and entered upon the practice in Rochester. He was elected judge of probate in 1893 and served two terms, after which he was for two terms county attorney, and is now engaged in a successful practice of his profession.

Joseph Underleak is a native of Bohemia, born in 1854. His parents emigrated to Wisconsin when he was eight weeks old and came to Chatfield in 1856. Mr. Underleak became a school teacher, after which he engaged successively in the grocery, lumber and hardware business, succeeding in all. He was admitted to the bar in 1893 and has a large practice. He was town clerk ten years and was elected a representative in the legislative session of 1893 and served three terms and one term as state senator. He was a leading member of the judiciary and other important committees. He is a highly respected and influential citizen of Chatfield.

Adam Brin came as an infant with the family of his father, who settled in High Forest township in 1855. He was born in Germany in 1852. He was brought up on the farm and, with the exception of three years as a school-teacher, has been a farmer. He has held several township offices such as clerk and treasurer, and is popular with his fellow townsmen.

As a result of the development in this region of the stock and dairy industries there were in December, 1888, seven mills in Rochester at which feed was ground.

A meteoric stone weighing 203 pounds fell on the ground of A. W. Sears, in Rochester city, about the first of June, 1888. It fell on a bed of sand stone, into which it had sunk nearly two feet. It was dark colored, looking like iron and as smooth as if varnished.

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ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL.

THE Sisters of St. Francis, a charitable order of the Catholic church, who had been successfully conducting a convent and the Academy of Our Lady of Lourdes in Rochester since 1877, were impressed with the suitableness of the city as a location for a hospital under the patronage of the order. The mother superior, Mary Alford, consulted with Dr. William W. Mayo. The enterprise was undertaken and St. Mary's Hospital was founded in 1889, with Dr. Mayo as surgeon in charge, and opened October 1 of that year with a capacity of forty-five beds and about a dozen patients. During the first year over 300 patients were admitted and the number increased so rapidly that additions were made to the building in 1893, again in 1898 and again in 1903, and in 1908 the building was commenced of a wing costing $100,000. The hospital was dedicated April 6, 1894. Its present capacity is 180 beds. It consists of five connected buildings of brick, four stories in height with a frontage of 250 feet, and is surrounded by grounds of thirty acres kept in beautiful order. The structure and all appliances for surgery and for the care of patients are of the latest and most perfect kind.

Dr. Mayo, Sr., associated with him his sons, Drs. William J. and Charles H. Mayo, and gradually withdrew from the personal management, leaving them as surgeons in charge, but is still on the staff as consulting surgeon.

The success and growth of the hospital, which is open only to surgical cases, has been phenomenal. It is recognized as one of the very best in the United States, and we have the statements of leading surgeons that the Drs. Mayo are among the most skillful operators in the world. An average of from fifteen to twenty important operations are performed daily, and the successful outcome and the small percentage of deaths is wonderful. There were 5,523 patients treated at the hospital in the year 1907. Miss Alice Magaw, now Mrs. Dr. Kessler, who was the anaesthesian for several years, administered unconsciousness to more than 17,000 subjects of operations.

Though the hospital is a Catholic institution, it is an interesting fact that of the religious beliefs of the patients in 1907 only 704 were Catholics. All creeds and beliefs were represented, and the most numerous was the Lutheran, 916 in number.

Several grateful cured patients have furnished rooms for the hospital.

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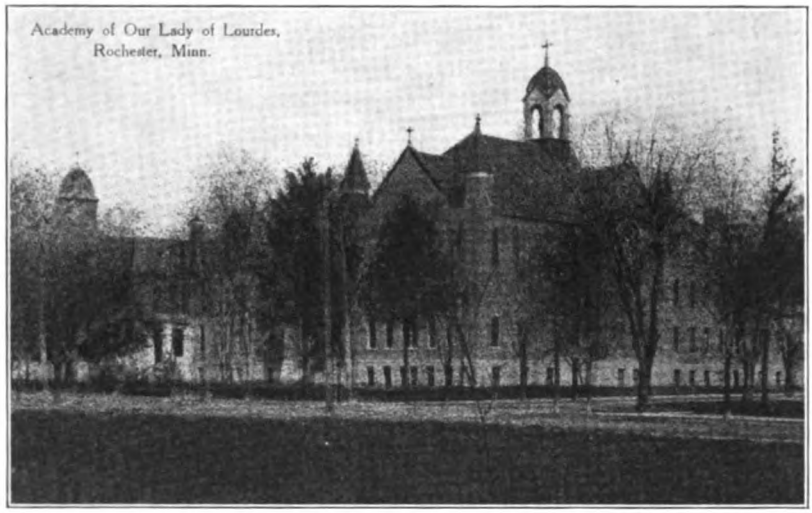

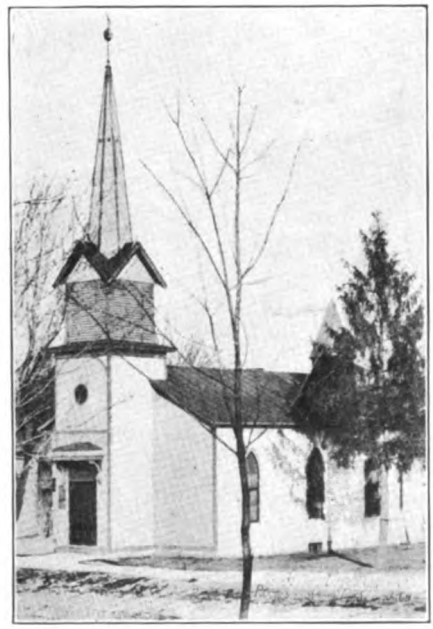

BETHEL LUTHERAN CHURCH, ROCHESTER
Erected 1858.

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The hospital has become a great clinical post-graduate school for surgeons, and nearly every day a number of the profession, many themselves distinguished surgeons, come to Rochester to witness the operations performed, most of them staying from one to several weeks. Not only American, but celebrated foreign surgeons from different countries of Europe and from far Japan are among the visitors. St. Mary's has been called a surgeon's hospital from the fact that surgeons in need of surgery are more likely to submit to the Mayos than to any other of the profession. From sixty to eighty physicians are operated on there in the year.

A Surgeons' Club has been established with an attendance of from twenty to fifty of the visiting surgeons every day.

Every train coming into the town brings patients, accompanying friends and visitors; every train leaving the town carries them away. The busiest place in the city is the office in the Masonic Temple, where every day not less than a hundred people of all classes are waiting to have their cases diagnosed; perhaps half of them to be admitted to the hospital and all of them to be carefully examined and advised. This influx of people, which is claimed to add a floating population of not less than 1,500, has taxed the boarding accommodations of the city. Cook's hotel, a large one for the size of the town, has been enlarged. The Kahler, a large additional hotel owned by the landlord of Cook's, has been built. Several of the other hotels have been enlarged. Chute's Sanitarium, the West and several smaller hotels and boarding houses have been established. The hotel capacity of the town has been increased by 250 rooms in the past two years, and besides a number of houses convenient to the hospital are boarding the strangers.

There are now in the city of about 8,000 population fourteen hotels and thirty boarding houses. The hospital has converted the town into a camp.

Following is the hospital staff for 1907: Consulting surgeon, Dr. William W. Mayo; consulting physician, Dr. A. W. Stinchfield; attending surgeons, Dr. William J. Mayo and Dr. Charles H. Mayo; junior surgeons, Dr. E. S. Judd and Dr. E. H. Beckman; attending physicians, Dr. Christopher Graham, Dr. H. S. Plummer, Dr. W. F. Braasch and Dr. H. Z. Giffin; clinical assistants, Dr. Booker Granger, Dr. J. Matthews, Dr. M. S. Henderson and Dr. A. A. Collins; director of laboratories and pathologist, Dr. L. B. Wilson; associate pathologist, Dr. W. C. MacCarty; assistant pathologist, Dr. D. C. Balfour; photographer and radiographer, Mr. Henry G. Andrews; artist, Miss Florence Byrnes; anaesthetists, Miss Alice Magaw, Miss Florence F. Henderson and Miss Mary Hines; sister in charge, Sister Mary Joseph; superintendent of nurses, Miss Anna C. Jamine; internes, Dr. D. G. Guthrie and Dr. J. Murray.

The local popularity of the brothers Mayo is fully equal to their professional prominence. They are interested in all public enter-

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and came to Rochester with his father's family about 1863. He graduated in the medical department of the University of Michigan in 1883 and entered on the practice of his profession at Rochester. He is a member of the Olmsted County and the Minnesota State Medical associations, and president of the American Medical Association. The degree of Doctor of Science was conferred on him by the University of Michigan in 1908.

At the meeting of the American Medical Association, held at Portland, Oregon, in July, 1905, Dr. William J. Mayo was unanimously elected president. This honor, placing him at the head of his profession in the United States, was fully appreciated by his neighbors and friends, and on his return home a banquet in his honor was given at Cook's hotel on the evening of July 24. He was accompanied from the convention by a number of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the country. The banqueting rooms were profusely decorated with flowers and all available space was crowded with citizens of Rochester and guests from abroad. Hansner's Orchestra played and Hamlet Easton sang at intervals. Dr. Horace H. Witluratim presided. An opening address, very eloquent and highly eulogistic, was delivered by Thomas Spillam. He was followed with speeches by Dr. C. M. Rosser, of Austin, Texas; Frank B. Kellogg, of St. Paul; Dr. W. D. Haggard, of Nashville, Tennessee; Senator Moses E. Clapp, of St. Paul; Chief Justice Charles M. Start, Governor John A. Johnson and R. F. Edwards, of Oklahoma, who presented an elegant cut-glass vase to Dr. Charles H. Mayo. Last of all a loving cup of solid silver inscribed as from "His many Rochester friends" was presented to Dr. William J. Mayo by A. T. Stebbins and accepted in a speech in which the doctor claimed equal appreciation with himself for his brother Charles, saying that "Together they had labored side by side and the achievements of one were the achievements of the other."

Dr. W. W. Mayo, the father, was not neglected, but was called out and acknowledged the compliment in a few brief and feeling remarks.

It was stated at the meeting at which Dr. Mayo was elected to the presidency that he had been honored as one of the most distinguished surgeons of America to have a degree conferred at a meeting of the University of Edinburgh, but had to decline the honor because unable to make the trip to the Scottish capital.

Dr. Charles H. Mayo was born at Rochester in 1865. He graduated at the Rochester High School, graduated as a physician at the Chicago Medical College in 1888 and received the honorary degree of M. A. from the Northwestern University in 1903. He entered upon the practice of medicine at Rochester in 1888. He was elected president of the Minnesota State Medical Association in 1905.

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Dr. Augustus W. Stinchfield was born in Maine in 1842. He was educated at Bowdoin College, taught school and served as a Union soldier in the war of the rebellion and graduated as a physician at the Maine Medical College and the University of Michigan. He went to Missouri in 1868 and followed his profession there till 1872, when he came to Minnesota, and in 1873 located in Eyota. He removed to Rochester and in 1892 became a member of the firm of Mayos & Stinchfield. His specialty is diseases of the heart and lungs, in which he has the highest reputation. He retired from the firm in 1906 and has since done a limited private practice. He is a prominent member of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Christopher Graham was born in the State of New York and came to Kalmer with the family of his father, Joseph Graham, who was one of the earliest settlers of that township. He graduated at the University of Minnesota and the University of Pennsylvania, and became a member of the medical firm of Mayo, Graham & Co. He is a member of the State Board of Health and of several medical societies.

Dr. Edward Starr Judd is a native of the county, a son of Edward F. Judd, deceased, who was a well-known grain buyer in Rochester when the doctor was born in 1878. He graduated at the Rochester High School and went to the University of Minnesota, where he graduated as a physician in 1893. He then became an interne in St. Mary's Hospital and has ever since been connected with that institution. He has a high reputation as an operating surgeon.

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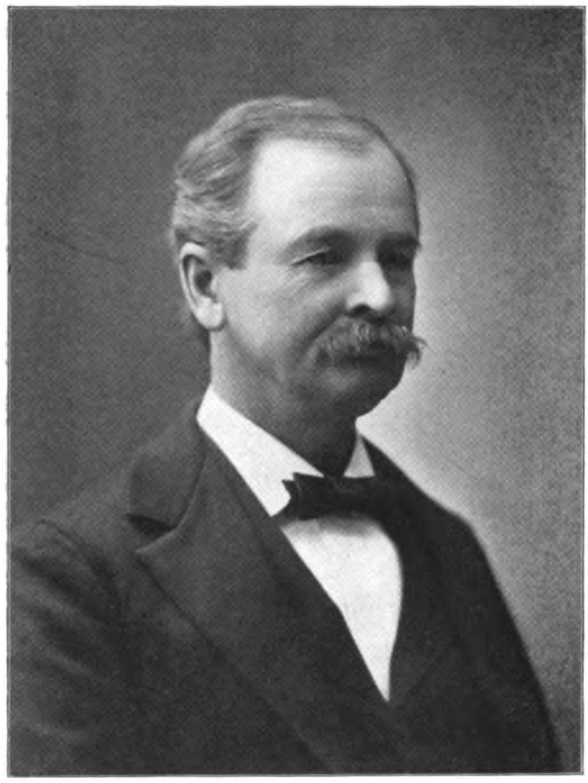
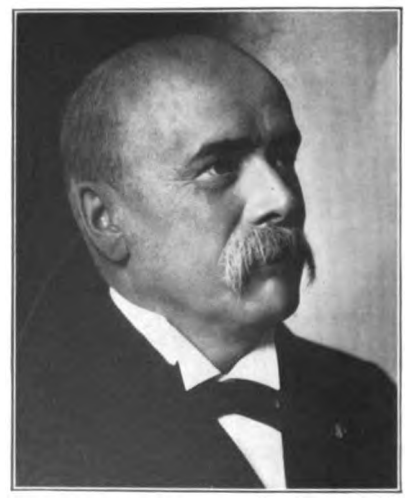


AMHERST W. BLAKELY

T. H. BLISS



A. T. STEBBINS

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EVENTS OF 1889 TO 1892.

MARCUS WING, of Rock Dell, and A. T. Stebbins, of Rochester, were representatives in the legislative session of 1889.

Alonzo T. Stebbins was born in Massachusetts in 1847 and in 1857 came to Winona county with his father's family, who settled on a farm there. He attended the Winona high school and Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Boston. He was clerk in a hardware store in Winona and came from there to Rochester in 1871 and established a store of his own and has acquired a large business. He served one term as representative and was elected state senator in 1895 and served one term. He has been a prominent citizen of Rochester, active in all public affairs, and has held several local offices, having been alderman, president of the Board of Trade, and of the Southern Minnesota Fair Association, and a trustee of the State Hospital for the Insane. He is prominent in Free Masonry, being several years master of the Rochester Lodge and for two terms grand master of the State—in 1898 and 1899. He has been president of the Minnesota Hardware Association and is now president of the National Retail Hardware Association.

The centennial anniversary of the inauguration of Washington as president, which was celebrated in many of the large cities of the country, was also celebrated at Rochester, on Tuesday, April 30, 1889. Services were held in the churches in the morning, most of the business fronts on Broadway were decorated and a great meeting was held at Clark's Opera House in the afternoon, preceded by a march on Broadway by the City Band and the Grand Army Drum Corps. The meeting was presided over by Mayor Porter. There was music by Lovejoy's Parlor Orchestra, comprising George W. Lovejoy, Misses Minnie May, Maybel and Eva Lovejoy, E. D. Wilson and E. S. Crowell; singing by a quartet comprising Mrs. Knapp and Messrs. Knapp, Ainslie and King, and a choir comprising Mesdames Mosse and Knapp, Misses Crouch and Busian and Messrs. Knapp, Ainslie, King and Hopkins. There was Scripture reading by Rev. E. R. Pope, Baptist; prayer by Rev. Frank Doran, Methodist; reading of Washington's inaugural address by Rev. W. H. McGlauflin, Universalist; addresses by Hon. J. A. Leonard and Hon. C. M. Start; singing of "America," and benediction by Rev. L. H. Mitchell, Presbyterian. Another meeting was held at night by the Knights of Labor, in the United Workmen Hall, which was presided over by J. W. Grainger and

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addressed by Rev. E. R. Pope and Rev. Frank Doran, and singing by a club consisting of Messrs. King, Walden, Magaw and Seikert, accompanied by Miss Schuster. The German Library Association wound up the day by a ball at their hall at night.

In the political campaign of 1890 a combination was made by which the Democratic party adopted legislative nominations made by members of the Farmers' Alliance and a vigorous and bitter campaign was waged between the Republican party and the combined opposition. The Alliance candidates were zealous in opposition to the railroads and to the McKinley tariff and succeeded in drawing off many Republican votes, and the result was a decided victory for the opposition on the legislative ticket. Most of the incumbent county officers were re-elected.

For the legislature, W. W. Mayo, of Rochester, was elected senator, and, as representatives, Corwin French, of Quincy, and J. Lyman Wright, of Cascade—all Alliance candidates.

As county commissioners, Robert Hall, of Kalmar, Republican, and J. M. Duell, of Viola, Democrat, were elected.

Corwin French was born in Pennsylvania in 1850. He moved to Wisconsin and, in 1854, to Wabasha county, and in 1862 settled on a farm in Quincy township, where he prospered and was ten years town clerk and held other local offices. He has been for a few years past, a resident of the city of Rochester, and has moved to Idaho.

Robert Hall was born in the State of New York in 1835, went to Wisconsin in 1860, and came from there to Rochester in 1865. Two years later he located on a farm in Cascade and eight years later removed to a farm in Kalmar. He served two years as commissioner from Kalmar, resigning in the middle of the term because of his removal to Rochester in 1892, where he is still living. He was again elected commissioner, from Rochester, in 1896, and served two terms, and was chairman of the board. He has taken much interest in the good roads movement, and is now superintendent of highways for Olmsted county. He was a delegate to the National Highway Convention at St. Louis in 1903, and is a vice president of the State Board of Charities and Corrections.

John Michael Duell was born in Bavaria in 1847 and came to America in 1868, and in 1870 to Viola, where he engaged in farming, and has developed a fine estate. He has been township assessor several terms, school treasurer twenty-five years, and has held other township offices. He was president of the Rochester Farmers' Fire Insurance Company from 1882 till his resignation in 1907. The company started with insurance amounting to $25,000 and now has $4,250,000. He is now vice president of the State Insurance Society. As agent of one of the great steamship companies he has brought more than a thousand immigrants from Germany, and

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more than half of them young women who have married in this county.

The change in farming in this county from the single-crop system to varied interests was illustrated by the fact that in two days in July, 1891, there were marketed in Rochester 10,300 pounds of wool, divided among eleven sellers; and there is no reason to believe that this included the bulk of the clip, as the main sheep-growing section was in the eastern part of the county. The price paid was from 16 to 21 cents a pound.

In 1892 the supreme court of the State appointed Charles C. Willson, of Rochester, official reporter of the decisions of that body. He edited twelve volumes, from Vol. XLVIII to Vol. LIX, inclusive, performing the duty with much ability, till the legislature, in 1896, in a paroxysm of ignorant economy, reduced his salary from $3,500 to $2,000, whereupon he asserted his self-respect by resigning. He is a native of the State of New York, born in 1829. He received an academic education, was admitted to the bar in that State, and practiced the profession seven years before removing to Rochester in 1858. He had come here two years previously, and invested in some lots on College street, which he helped clear of the brush that then covered most of the town-site. He is now the senior member of the Olmsted county bar, and has an extensive and high-class practice. He has avoided political office-holding, though serving one term as a member of the Rochester School Board. He was for a few years the owner of a large tract of land in Haverhill township, devoted to the raising of grain.

Thursday, October 6, 1892, was celebrated in Rochester as the two hundred and fifth anniversary of the first settlement of Germans in America, at Germantown, Pennsylvania. The Germans of this vicinity were reinforced by hundreds from outside places, and the celebration was a very enthusiastic one. A grand parade was made by Uncle Sam, in person, followed by the St. Charles Band, after which was a large delegation of ex-soldiers of the Union and of the German armies, with a martial band. There were several large floats, one with Germania and Columbia with their retinues; a representation of the ship that brought over the first German immigrants; the Rochester Turners with the Rochester Band; an industrial parade of eight large floats, representing different avocations; ending with citizens on horseback and in carriages. It was one of the most elaborate displays ever paraded in the city. A crowded meeting was held in the opera house at night, followed by an exhibition by the Rochester Turners and a large dance in the German Library Hall.

The Uncle Sam who headed the procession was Richard V. Russell. He was a son of Richard S. Russell, a pioneer settler of

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Pleasant Grove township. He was born in the State of Pennsylvania in 1847 and came to Pleasant Grove with his father's family in 1856. He removed to Rochester in 1883 and was a barber there and a restaurant-keeper with the exception of about five years from 1896, which he spent in Stewartville. He died in 1906. His striking resemblance to the well-known pictures of Uncle Sam led him to dress, on occasion, in that character and he was in great demand as a leader of Fourth of July and other patriotic parades. He was a finely built man of over six feet in height and erect, and at the head of a procession, very dignified, slim and long-faced, with handsome features and the chin whisker and long hair of the historic character, wearing the tall white hat, long-tailed coat and striped trousers so familiar, he strode along, a most unique embodiment of the patron saint of the country.

The representatives in the legislative session of 1893 were Henry M. Richardson, of Rochester, and Joseph Underleak, of Chatfield —both Republicans. Representative Underleak served three terms.

The new county officers elected in November, 1892, were: Sheriff, Charles N. Stewart, of Stewartville, Republican; judge of probate, Thomas Fraser, of Rochester, Republican; county attorney, George W. Granger, of Rochester, Republican; surveyor, John Fraser, of Dover, Democrat; county commissioners, Patrick Norton, of Rochester, Democrat; B. A. Doherty, of Byron, Republican, and Charles A. Hoffman, of Farmington, Republican.

Sheriff Stewart and County Attorney Granger served three terms and Judge Fraser and Commissioner Doherty two terms.

Charles N. Stewart was the only son of Charles Stewart, who founded Stewartville, and represented Olmsted county twice in the legislature. Charles N. was born at Stewart in 1858. He was educated at Shattuck Academy, Faribault. He engaged in the milling business with his father, on whose death he became the owner of a large tract of real estate, including a portion of the site of Stewartville. He was greatly instrumental in securing the location of the railroad at that point and in developing the prosperous village. As sheriff he was very popular. After his official service he resided in Rochester, where he died in February, 1891. He was a gentleman of most genial manner and universally liked.

George W. Granger is a son of Abner Granger, who settled on a farm in Cascade township in 1867 and became a dairyman, doing a large business. George was born on the farm in 1869. He was educated in the Rochester High School, studied law with Burt W. Eaton, Esq., was admitted to the bar in 1890, and engaged in practice in Rochester. He is now a member of the firm of Callaghan & Granger, and is of high standing in the profession and in the community.

Charles A. Hoffman was born in Prussia and came to this coun-

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try in 1854, landing in New York. He lived in Wisconsin, working in different places, till 1858, when he came to Wabasha county and worked as a farm hand till 1862, when he took a farm in Farmington township and became a leader in that community of German farmers. He held the offices of supervisor, town treasurer and school commissioner. He moved to Rochester in 1902, where he died in September, 1905.

Patrick Norton was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1826, and came to America in 1850, landing at Boston. He moved to Wisconsin the next year and from there to Rochester in 1856, entering the shop of Clark & Lockie and working at blacksmithing till 1873, when he opened the Norton House, which became the popular farmers' hotel of the city. He gave up hotel-keeping in 1894, and has since been a farmer in the vicinity of Rochester. He was a conscientious, practical officer, of unusually good judgment.

B. A. Doherty was a native of Ireland, born in 1833, and immigrating with his parents to Canada while a child. He came to Massachusetts in 1850 and engaged in farming. He went back to Canada and bought a farm and then went to the Pennsylvania oil region and came from there to Kalmar, near Byron, in 1865, where he has been a successful farmer. He was a man of much intelligence, of positive convictions, and much interested in education, and was for several years clerk of his school district. He died in January, 1906.

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EVENTS OF 1893 TO 1907.

IN the spring of 1893 the farms of this vicinity were threatened with a great calamity. In localities in Dakota the Russian thistle had so overrun some of the fields and so resisted all efforts at extermination, that farms had to be abandoned. Its seeds were believed to have been brought from Russia mixed with flax seed imported from that country for its superior quality. In appearance the thistle was much like the well-known tumbleweed, and when dead and dried was uprooted by the wind and driven everywhere, scattering its seed wherever it went. Its importation here was the result of the wreck of a freight train on the railroad near Dover. The contents of twenty-three cars loaded with grain from Dakota were scattered on the ground, and some of it gathered up by farmers and the flax sowed for the next crop. When it grew it was found to be full of the pestiferous weed. For a couple of seasons it was a threatening annoyance, but was checked before it became generally prevalent, and is now only a memory.

The new county officers elected in November, 1894, were: Auditor, S. O. Sanderson, of Rock Dell; treasurer, Gustavus Hargesheimer, of Rochester; register of deeds, James F. Spencer, of High Forest; clerk of court, John C. Crabb, of Byron; surveyor, William C. Fraser, of Rochester; court commissioner, C. E. Callaghan, of Rochester; coroner, A. S. Adams, of Rochester; county commissioners, M. J. Merrick, of Dover, and Andrew C. McCoy, of Salem—all Republicans.

Surveyor Fraser served four terms, Clerk of the Court Crabb three terms of four years each, and Register Spencer and Auditor Sanderson two terms.

Sander O. Sanderson was born in Rock Dell township in 1868. He worked on a farm and in the blacksmith shop at that place till 1885, when he entered the store of Nels Magneson, at Rock Dell, as clerk. He graduated at Darling's Business College in Rochester and became bookkeeper and salesman in the Boston Clothing House in the same city. He next became a partner with Mr. Magneson and afterward sole proprietor of the store. He served as town treasurer and treasurer of the Zumbro Creamery Company and the Rock Dell Butter and Cheese Company. He was elected auditor by four majority. He was of very social manners and exceedingly popular. He has removed to Minneapolis, where he is now treasurer of the Northwestern School Supply Company.

Gustavus Hargesheimer was born in Germany in 1845. He

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came to America in 1857 and located in Chicago, where he went to school and entered a college of pharmacy, and on the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion enlisted in the Union army, being then only eighteen years old. He served in the Twenty-fourth Illinois Regiment till August, 1864. He came to Rochester in 1865 and entered the drug store of Woodard & Ells and, a year later, started a store of his own, securing a large trade. He was very popular and a representative member of the German-American community, being prominent in their societies on all public occasions. He was several terms commander of Custer Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Rochester had no better citizen. He was re-elected treasurer and served till March, 1898, when he died while in office. The county commissioners appointed his son Max treasurer for the unfinished term.

Two of his sons, Paul and Max, are prominent druggists in Rochester.

John C. Crabb is the son of James Crabb, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Rochester, having made a claim on the townsite in 1855. Mr. Crabb removed to a farm in Cascade township a year later, and there John C. was born in 1860. His father died when he was but four years old. He obtained his education in the district school and at the Union Normal School. He adopted the profession of teacher and followed it eleven years. In 1862 he engaged in merchandising in Byron, in partnership with S. E. Tompkins, and was so engaged when elected clerk of the court. In 1907 he opened a real-estate office in Rochester, in partnership with James Kelly. He enjoys a very extensive acquaintance throughout the county, and is very popular.

William C. Fraser is a son of John Fraser, a pioneer farmer of Dover township, and a brother of Thomas Fraser, of Rochester. He was born in Dover township in 1869. He attended the public schools of St. Charles and graduated at Darling's Business College in Rochester. He is of a family of surveyors, his father having been county surveyor of Olmsted county, from whom the two sons, Thomas and William, inherited that profession. William has been very successful as surveyor and civil engineer, having been city engineer of Rochester several years, during which he built a large number of sewers. He is a contracting engineer, making a specialty of building sewers for cities throughout the State, and has taken much interest in the agitation for good roads. He has been president of the Minnesota Surveyors' and Engineers' Society. He was representative in the legislature in the sessions of 1903 and 1904.

Charles E. Callaghan was born in the State of New York in 1863. In 1865 he, with his parents, came to Rochester. He got his education in the schools of Rochester and Darling's Business

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College, read law with H. A. Eckholdt, Esq., and was admitted to the bar in 1889. He served two terms as city attorney of Rochester. Besides being a member of the law firm of Callaghan & Granger, he has been since 1898 postmaster of Rochester, and is now filling his second term in that office. He is a popular speaker and in great demand in that capacity for public occasions in the surrounding country.

Dr. A. S. Adams was born in Ohio in 1850. He was educated in Oberlin College and Michigan University, and graduated in medicine at Wooster University. He practiced medicine ten years in Cleveland and came to Rochester in 1885 and has since practiced his profession here. He was coroner several years, and is now one of the Board of United States Pension Examiners.

Mathew J. Merrick was born in 1825, in Delaware. At the age of five years he moved, with his father's family, to Indiana. In 1856 Mr. Merrick removed to Burns Valley, near Winona, and in 1860 settled on a farm in Dover township. He was highly respected by his neighbors, and has served twenty years as township treasurer and four years as a supervisor. He served one term as county commissioner.

Andrew C. McCoy was born in Illinois in 1842 and, with his father's family, settled on a farm in Salem township in 1856. He went to the district school and to Hamline University at Red Wing, where, in 1862, he enlisted in the Ninth Minnesota Regiment. He was captured at Ripley, Mississippi, after the battle of Guntown. and was for six months a prisoner at Andersonville. After being paroled he returned to his regiment and served till the end of the war, at the close of which he returned to Salem, and has ever since been a farmer there, having a model farm. He is a man of sterling character, highly respected by his neighbors. He has been a township supervisor, clerk of the township fifteen terms, and a member of the school board more than thirty years. He was elected representative in the legislature of 1903 and in that of 1907.

The legislators for the session of 1895 were: Senator, A. T. Stebbins, of Rochester; and representatives, Joseph Underleak, of Chatfield, and J. B. Kendall, of Byron—all Republicans. Representative Kendall served two terms.

Truman B. Horton, of Stewartville, was doorkeeper of the senate for the session of 1895.

Miss Cora Wing, daughter of Hon. Marcus Wing, of Rock Dell, was appointed stenographer and typewriter to the judiciary committee of the house of representatives.

Joseph B. Kendall is a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1838. At the age of eighteen years he came, as one of the family of his father, Dr. Stanton B. Kendall, to Minnesota. In 1861 he enlisted in the Fifth Wisconsin Regiment, saw hard service in the Army

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of the Potomac, and was severely wounded in the battle of Chancellorsville, and rendered lame for life. He was appointed a clerk in the quartermaster's department at Washington, where he served four years. He graduated from a commercial and law school. In 1868 he opened a store at Byron and did an extensive business, and later became proprietor of a large brick yard, which he is still conducting. He had served his locality as justice of the peace, notary public and postmaster, and is prominent in all public affairs, being honored with the fullest confidence of the community.

Truman B. Horton was elected doorkeeper of the State senate in the session of 1895. He was born in the State of New York in 1847 and came with his father, who settled on a farm in Yankee Ridge, High Forest township, in 1861. He moved to Stewartville in 1883, worked nine years in the mill, and has ever since been a resident of the village. He has served three years as a member of the village council. He was appointed postmaster in 1901, and is still filling the office, which is one of the best kept to be found anywhere.

The population of the county in 1895, according to the State census, classified as to occupations, was: Total population, 21,141; males, 11,236; females, 9,905; legal voters, 5,961; ex-soldiers, 209, and 1 ex-sailor. The male population was divided as follows: 3,240 farmers, 966 laborers, 495 mechanics and engineers, 3 lumber and woodsmen, 125 professional men, 193 dealers and supply men, 96 clerks, 21 railway men, 23 cooks, porters and bartenders; 269 merchants, 63 retired, 17 manufacturers, 221 unclassified.

The population has fluctuated with the different stages of the county's development. It had nearly 10,000 people in 1860. The number doubled in the next twenty years, reaching 21,543 by 1880, decreased about a thousand by 1885 and 700 more in the next five years; then a new growth started and about 2,500 was gained by 1895 and nearly another thousand by 1900, and more than 700 was lost by December, 1905.

The population of the county by the census of 1905 was 22,409.

Corn harvesting machines were first used here in the harvest of 1895. The use of these new machines was followed by several accidents resulting from unfamiliarity with their dangers, and occasionally an arm or a head was sacrificed to the innovation, but experience and changes in the machines are lessening such accidents.

In the fall of 1896 the newly elected county officers were J. A. Leonard, Republican, judge of probate, and Robert Hall, Republican, of Rochester, and Fred Rucker, Democrat, of Oronoco township, county commissioners.

Judge Leonard filled the office three terms and Commissioner Hall two terms.

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There being no court commissioners elected, R. H. Gove, of Rochester, was appointed to that office.

J. Fred Rucker was born in Germany in 1848, came to America with his parents and to Oronoco township in 1862. He acquired an education in English and became a farmer. He was successful and became prominent in the township. He has been a township supervisor and filled other town offices. He is highly respected and influential.

Royal H. Gove was a native of Vermont, born in 1830. He obtained an academic education and went to Illinois in 1851, taught school two years and returned to Vermont. In 1856 he went to Wisconsin and practiced law till 1864, when he came to Rochester, and was several years in the employment of Van Dusen & Co. He commenced the practice of law in Rochester in 1873 and afterwards became a partner with Richard A. Jones, which partnership lasted till Mr. Jones removed to Washington Territory. He was city assessor in 1869, city justice from 1870 to 1874 and city attorney in 1877 and 1889. He was prominent in Free Masonry and was grand master of the State. He was highly esteemed and respected. He died in 1903.

His son, Archie P. Gove, is city editor of the Rochester *Bulletin.*

Edward Fanning, of Stewartville, Republican, was made assistant sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives in the legislature of 1897. He was elected sergeant-at-arms of the house by the legislature of 1899 and for three subsequent sessions, and was a member of the house for the sessions of 1905 and 1907. He was born in 1862, and grew up on a farm in Wabasha county. At the age of twenty-one he came to Rochester and lived here till 1890, when Stewartville took on its new growth after the building of the railroad there. He then moved there, opened a barber shop, became prominent in the affairs of the village, engaged in different business enterprises and became one of the publishers of the *Times.* After living sixteen years in Stewartville he moved in 1907 to Wyoming, where he is now in the real estate business.

The year 1897 was marked by an interesting change in the citizenship of the State. When the State constitution was framed in 1857 the need of settlers and the proportion of foreigners to the native born was so great that it was necessary to admit the foreigners to local citizenship. In many townships there were not enough American citizens to fill the township offices, so that State constitution gave the right of voting and holding office to all natives of other countries who had filed their first papers, declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and many foreigners after making such a declaration would take no further trouble to become American. For nearly forty years those half citizens

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had voted for not only state, but also United States officers, and occupied office in the State, and the foreign vote was and still is the most considered in making political nominations. The legislature of 1895 submitted to the vote of the people an amendment to the State constitution requiring full citizenship of the United States as a prerequisite of Minnesota citizenship. The amendment was advocated in the legislature by foreign-born members and received the votes of most such voters at the polls and became a part of the constitution at the election of November, 1896. The result was the naturalization of hundreds of men who had scarcely been known as of foreign birth. Foreigners had previously been naturalized at the rate of about a dozen a year, but within the three years following the change in the constitution 563 foreigners in the county became full citizens of the United States. It was the last act in the Americanization of the immigrants.

The new county officers elected in November, 1898, were: Auditor, E. H. Walden, of Rochester; treasurer, A. R. Haggerty, of Farmington; register of deeds, James Kelly, of Stewartville; sheriff, E. H. Vine, of Viola; county attorney, Thomas Fraser, of Rochester; school superintendent, A. R. Dresbach, of New Haven; coroner, F. R. Mosse, of Rochester; county commissioners, A. C. Aaby, of Rock Dell, and J. Preston, of Haven Hill. All Republicans.

Sheriff Vine and Coroner Mosse are still holding their offices in 1907; Register Kelly served four terms; Auditor Walden, Treasurer Haggerty and Commissioner Preston three terms, and County Attorney Fraser and Superintendent Dresbach two terms.

Edward H. Walden was from an early age a resident of Rochester. His father, Myron Walden, who was a carpenter, fell from a building in 1868 and fractured his spine, depriving him of the use of his lower limbs. He lived in that condition for years, being wheeled about in a chair. He was a familiar figure on the streets, as was his little son Edward pushing the chair. The care of the family devolving to a great extent on the boy, he as soon as old enough kept a confectionery stand, then became a clerk in the store of J. D. Blake & Co. In the meanwhile, though his opportunities for schooling were limited, he managed to acquire a good education. He was city treasurer six years and city recorder one term, and four years deputy county auditor. After his service as auditor he was appointed assistant land clerk in the office of the State auditor at St. Paul, where he now is. He is an officer of unusual ability, of excellent personal character and very popular.

Andrew Reed Haggerty was born in 1864 on the farm of his father, Joseph R. Haggerty, who in 1855 preempted in Farmington township. He was reared on the farm, taught school and held township offices. Since being county treasurer he has resided in Rochester and has served two terms of city assessor.

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James Kelly was born in the State of New York in 1852 and came to Minnesota with the family of his father, Patrick Kelly, who located on a farm in High Forest township in 1856. He learned the trade of a blacksmith and worked as an apprentice and journeyman in Rochester three years and established a shop in Stewartville, where he followed the business till his election as register of deeds. He was elected clerk of High Forest township fifteen years in succession. He is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Rochester. He has been very popular, both as an official and an individual.

Elbert H. Vine is a son of Wandell Vine, an early settler of Viola township. He was born in New York city in 1858 and was brought with his father's family to Hadley valley in 1860. From there the family moved to Viola the next year and he was reared on the farm, and acquired a farm of his own in the same township where he was living when elected sheriff. He is now serving his fifth term in the office and has made friends of the whole county.

Arthur R. Dresbach is a native of Olmsted county, being born in New Haven township in 1867. His father, Anthony Dresbach, came from Wisconsin to New Haven in the early sixties. Arthur was educated in the district school and graduated at Carleton College in 1887. He taught in the district schools of the county and was for a number of terms principal of the graded schools at Pine Island and Byron. He had intellectual ability and popular manners. He moved to St. Louis and is now believed to be somewhere in the Southwest.

Andrew C. Aaby was born in Wisconsin in 1856, came with his parents to Rock Dell in 1864 and is a farmer. He had been one of the supervisors of Rock Dell township and was fourteen years a school commissioner. He served three years as county commissioner, and in 1901 was appointed a member of the State Board of Appeals and filled that office two terms, till 1905. He is now secretary of the Hayfield Lumber Company.

Joseph Preston was born in the state of New York in 1841. He enlisted in the Union army in 1862 and served three years. He settled on a farm in Haverhill township in 1868 and was a justice of the peace ten years. In 1904 he moved to Elgin, Wabasha county, where he is now living. He was held in the highest respect by the entire community.

The State senator elected for the session of 1899 was Joseph Underleak, of Chatfield, and the representatives Henry R. Hymes, of Rochester, and Avery K. Bush, of Dover. All Republicans.

Senator Underleck served one term and Representatives Hymes and Bush two terms.

Henry R. Hymes is a native of Illinois, born in 1846. His father, John Hymes, a farmer, came to Haverhill in 1856, where Henry grew up. He came to Rochester in 1870 and was employed in the

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business of selling agricultural machinery. He started the first McCormick binder that was run west of the Mississippi. In 1875 he went into the machinery business on his own account. He was three years in partnership with John Edgar and has since conducted the business alone and is still engaged in it. Besides his service as representative he was two terms an alderman of Rochester.

The steam thresher came into use in this county in 1898.

In the fall of 1900 all the Republican incumbents of county offices except commissioners were renominated without opposition and reëlected, the auditor, treasurer, register, surveyor and coroner having no opposition at the polls. A competent lady teacher, Miss Helen B. Searles, of Viola, was nominated by the Democrats in opposition to School Superintendent Dresbach, but failed to win.

The following new county commissioners were elected: Lyman P. Case, of Orion, and A. O. Cowles, of Othello. Both Republicans.

Commissioner Case is still serving in 1908. Commissioner Cowles was elected to a second term.

Lyman P. Case was born in Ohio in 1844. He came to Orion in 1854 with the family of his father, Stephen Case, who was one of the earliest settlers. Lyman P. has been a farmer in Orion for fifty years. He was several years chairman of the township supervisors and was four years and a half chairman of the county commissioners, and four years president of the State Association of County Commissioners. He has filled every position with credit. In 1906 he moved from the farm to that portion of Chatfield in Elmira township.

Almeron O. Cowles was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1832. He acquired a common school education and learned the trade of carpenter. He came to New Haven township and settled on a farm in 1856, also following his trade. He procured the establishment of the Othello postoffice in his neighborhood, named it and was postmaster ten years. He resided six years in Mantorville working at his trade, but with that exception has lived on his farm. Plum creek, one of the feeders of the Zumbro river, has its source in a large spring on his farm. He served as township supervisor and justice of the peace, was prominent in local affairs and had the high regard of his neighbors. He was five years secretary of the State Association of County Commissioners and last year president, and was also president of the Olmsted County Good Roads Association. He died April 7, 1908.

The United States census for 1900 gives the population of the county as 23,119, with 2,539 farms, an acreage of 405,889, and a valuation of $18,276,920.

Joseph W. Grainger, of Rochester, was appointed by Governor Van Sant in 1901 a member of the board of examiners in optometry and was reappointed at the end of the first term of three years for

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another term. He is a native of England, born in 1838. He learned watchmaking and jewelry and optics and came to America in 1868, locating in Wisconsin, and came to Rochester in 1883, where he has since followed the business of optician. He has been president of the Southern Minnesota Optical Association two terms and of the Northwestern Optical Association four terms, and is now president of the board of regents of that association. He has been presented by the association with a gold medal and a handsome silver cup as testimonials of his services.

The box elder bug [leptocoris vittatus], a black bug with lines of bright red on the edges of its wings, appeared in 1901 and threatened the destruction of that species of tree, but after disporting itself on their leaves for a couple of years and in some localities invading dwellings, it disappeared.

The assassination of President McKinley was publicly mourned by an immense demonstration at Rochester on the day of the funeral, Thursday, September 19, 1901. Rain prevented a parade that was to have included all the societies of the city. Places of business were all closed and the whole city was dressed in mourning. The demonstration of love and reverence for the lamented President could not have been more general or sincere. A meeting that had been called to be held at the Opera House was so crowded that an overflow meeting was held in the Masonic hall. Both places were packed with auditors. In the Opera House Mayor E. L. Sinclair presided. Prayer was offered by Rev. William Riordon, and there was singing by a quartet comprising John Magaw, C. N. Ainslie, Harold J. Richardson and Rev. F. H. Whitney, with singing of solos by Hamlet Easton. Addresses in eulogy of the lamented President were made in both halls, the speakers being J. A. Leonard, Thomas Spillane, W. Logan Brackenridge, Rev. W. B. Gantz and C. E. Callaghan. There was a band in both halls.

Memorial services were held at Byron the same day. The school children marched to the church and addresses were made by Revs. Utton and Simonds and Superintendent Cornwell.

The Olmsted County Merchants' Association, including the merchants throughout the county, was organized in April, 1902, with C. F. Massey, of Rochester, as president, and W. S. Davis as vice-president. It is still in existence.

At the fall election of 1902 the new county officers elected were: Judge of probate, Henry O. Christensen, of Rochester; county attorney, Harold J. Richardson, of Rochester; surveyor, C. H. Armstrong, of Rochester; superintendent of schools, George F. Howard, of Rochester; county commissioner, N. Magneson, of Rock Dell. All Republicans except the judge of probate.

There was no opposition to the reëlection of Sheriff Vine or Coroner Mosse.

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Judge Christensen, County Attorney Richardson, Surveyor Armstrong and Superintendent Howard were still holding their offices in 1907.

Henry O. Christensen is the son of John Christensen, a farmer of Kalmar. He was born there in 1872 and educated in the Rochester High School, in Dixon College, Illinois, and in the law department of Drake University in that State. In 1891 he became a partner in the practice of law with Thomas Fraser, of Rochester.

Harold J. Richardson is a son of Henry M. Richardson, of Rochester. He was born in Haverhill in 1872. He was educated in the Rochester High School and the Minnesota University, and graduated in the law department of the university in 1900, and engaged in the practice of law in Rochester in partnership with his brother, William B. Richardson, and is successful in the profession.

Charles H. Armstrong is a son of Edward G. Armstrong, one of the early settlers of High Forest. He was born in Mower county in 1872 and located at High Forest village in 1880. He became a surveyor and assisted in surveying the state line between North and South Dakota and in the subdivision of government lands in South Dakota, was appointed United States deputy surveyor in 1898 and has been since 1900 engaged at times in the survey of government lands in northern Minnesota. He has been city engineer of Rochester since 1904, and is a member of the Minnesota Surveyors and Engineers Society.

George F. Howard was born in New York State in 1858 and came to Viola township with the family of his father, Thomas Howard, in 1868. He was reared a farmer and became a teacher in the public schools of the county. In 1896 he established a commercial college in Rochester. He has shown much energy in the superintendency, is an advocate of agricultural education in the district schools and has given much attention to developing public interest in that subject.

He has held annual spelling contests at Rochester every year since 1903, in which the rural schools have competed for prizes, each school being allowed to send a representative. In 1904 he inaugurated the Boys' and Girls' Club to encourage the rural scholars in farming. Exhibits were made of grains, vegetables and apples raised by boys and sewing and baking by girls and prizes awarded. It has been kept up every year and has grown into the County School Fair, held at Rochester, at which prizes are given for the best product of the farm and the best sewing and cooking by the girls, and the best three exhibits of each class are entered in a State exhibit in competition with other counties. At the contest of 1907 there were forty-two prize winners, the prizes awarded ranging from $5 to 50 cents.

About a third of the schools of the county were represented. Superintendent Howard was the first in the State to establish these

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fairs. There are now twenty or thirty counties holding them. He has also established a system of county graduation, holding the graduation exercises for the whole county yearly at Rochester. Diplomas are awarded to all scholars who have secured high-school certificates of examination in three out of four common branches. In July, 1908, sixty-six scholars were graduated. Diplomas of honor for perfect attendance have also been awarded.

The diplomas for 95 per cent of attendance have been nearly 300 a year. The number of first-class schools receiving special State aid has grown from twenty-five to fifty in six years.

Superintendent Howard was appointed by Governor Johnson in 1908 a member of the State high school board.

Nels Magneson is a son of Magnus Magneson, who came from Wisconsin and settled on a farm in Rock Dell township in 1856, where Nels was born the same year. He was reared on the farm and engaged in storekeeping in the village, which he continued till 1870. He was postmaster during all that time. He was appointed county commissioner to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of A. E. Aaby, and after filling out that term was elected and served five years in all.

The Olmsted county legislators elected for the session of 1903 were: Senator, H. H. Witherstine, of Rochester, Democrat, and Wm. C. Fraser, of Rochester, and Andrew C. McCoy, of Salem, representatives—both Republicans. Representative Fraser served two terms.

Dr. Horace H. Witherstine was born in New York State in 1852. He is a graduate of Fairfield Seminary. He came to Rochester in 1872. He taught for ten years in the schools of the county and graduated from the Rush Medical College of Chicago in 1886 and has been and still is engaged in his profession at Rochester, having a large practice. He has served five years as mayor of Rochester, and was twelve years a member of the city school board. His personal popularity has insured his election to any local office that he cared to run for.

The legislature of 1903 changed the election and term of office of township supervisors. A board of three supervisors had previously been elected every year, but by the new law only one of the three is elected at a time, and serves three years.

The term of justices of the peace was also changed from one year to two years.

More than five hundred dollars was collected by subscription throughout the county for the famine sufferers in Finland, Sweden and Norway, and sent to Minneapolis in March, 1903.

A most destructive cyclone struck St. Charles Saturday afternoon, October 3, 1903, destroying the center of the little city and killing seven and injuring about thirty persons. Most of the places of business were literally blown to pieces and piled on each other

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in a mass of wreckage. The property loss was estimated at three hundred thousand dollars.

St. Charles is in Winona county, only three-quarters of a mile east of the line of Olmsted county, and the disastrous effects of the storm, which came from the southwest, were severely felt on farms in the townships of Orion, Elmira and Dover. In Orion, Floyd Buck, Lester Matheusy and George L. Knight lost barns, horses and grain. In Elmira the list of losers included Charles Chermak, John Jackson, E. A. Williams, John Patterson, M. F. Farrell, Ed. Spitzer, Fred Seigel, Louis Seigel, R. Richter, Charles Farrier, Gust. Gierse and Carl Schwock. The damages included, on different farms, the killing of horses and destruction of barns, houses, outbuildings, farm machinery, wind mills and trees. On the farm of John Patterson everything was swept clean and the house was lifted in the air and came down with a boy and girl under it and the building had to be lifted to extricate them. The girl had a leg broken and the boy was badly hurt. In Dover the greatest losers were William Hinkley, who lost everything but his house, which was badly wrecked; Herman Richter, barn and outbuildings damaged; J. B. Holm, house moved from foundation, barn unroofed and granary and wind mill wrecked. Mr. Holm was struck by a limb and thought to be dead, but recovered after being sent to the Eyota Hospital. A trail of lesser damages was left along the entire route of the storm.

W. O. Crittendon, of Dover, was in St. Charles to consult a physician, who told him that he had but a short time to live. He started home as the cyclone began, and fell dead in his wagon; it was believed from heart disease.

Abundant aid was sent to St. Charles, among which were contributions of $500 by the city council of Rochester and $900 by the commissioners of Olmsted county. Three hundred dollars were appropriated by the village council of Chatfield and $500 by private subscriptions, and $250 in Dover by subscriptions.

The total of losses in Olmsted county was reported by a committee, consisting of County Commissioner Robert Hall and Messrs. Joseph Underleak and O. P. Krause, to amount to $13,392.

The new county officers elected in November, 1904, were: Auditor, T. L. Phelps, of Chester; treasurer, J. J. Fulkerson, of Rochester; county commissioners, J. W. Flathers, of Rochester, and William H. Mitchell, of Eyota—all Republicans.

The county attorney, surveyor, coroner, superintendent and Commissioners Case and Mitchell had no opposition.

All of the foregoing newly elected officers were still holding the offices in 1907.

Joseph Preston removing from the county, had resigned as

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county commissioner in 1904; the board appointed Mr. Mitchell to fill the vacancy, and the people elected him to the office.

Thomas L. Phelps is a son of Thomas W. Phelps, who was a pioneer settler of Marion township. He was born in the village of Marion in 1868, was educated in the Rochester High School and at Hamline University, taught in the public schools of the county, and was a farmer, living adjoining the village of Chester. He was clerk of Marion township ten years, and several years clerk of the school board. He is an efficient auditor.

John J. Fulkerson is a son of Rev. John W. Fulkerson, probably the oldest surviving settler of Marion township. He was born in Virginia and came with his father's family to Marion in 1856, when only two years old. He attended the schools in Rochester, was a clerk in the grocery store of Daniel H. Moon, formed a partnership in the grocery business with Norton C. Younglove, and bought him out and conducted the business till, in 1884, he became proprietor of the flouring mill in North Rochester, which he carried on five years. He again engaged in the grocery business in 1889, buying out Henry C. Gerry. He was clerk of the board of education of Rochester six years. He is one of the most popular citizens of the county.

William H. Mitchell was born in Winona in 1861 and while an infant came to Olmsted county with his parents, who located on a farm near Potsdam in 1862. They moved to Dover township in 1866. He lived eight years in Quincy township and moved to Eyota township in 1895, and is now living there. He has been a supervisor of Eyota township a number of years, and is prominent in his community. He is now chairman of the board of commissioners.

Edward Fanning, of Stewartville, was elected representative for the legislative session of 1905.

Albert H. Spring was elected postmaster of the legislature for the session of 1905 and elected again in 1907. He was born at Potsdam in 1876 and is the son of Christopher Spring, who settled in Farmington township in 1856. Albert went to Darling's Commercial College in Rochester and to the St. Paul Commercial College and came to Rochester in 1893, and has since been a bookkeeper and salesman in the Boston and the Model clothing stores. He is now a resident of Moorhead in this State.

Rural free mail delivery was established in the county in 1900, and on May 15, 1905, the postoffices were discontinued at Laird, Marion, Horton, Genoa, Rock Dell, Pleasant Grove and Potsdam. And the process of substituting the rural carrier for the rural postmaster is still going on, to the convenience of most of the people, but to the destruction of centers of news and social intercourse for the farmers.

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The new county officers elected in the fall of 1906 were: Clerk of the district court, George S. Hannon; register of deeds, Walter A. Eckholdt, and county commissioner, A. E. Hanson—all Republicans.

George S. Hannon is a native of the county, being born in 1875 on the farm of his father, Leander H. Hannon, who settled in Oronoco township in 1858, and died in Rochester in 1904. George finished his education by two years' study at Macallister College. He came to Rochester in 1898 and was seven years deputy clerk of the district court. He is now filling the office of clerk very satisfactorily.

Walter A. Eckholdt is a son of H. A. Eckholdt, the well-known lawyer of Rochester, where Walter was born in 1873. He was educated in the Rochester schools, attended the law department of the Minnesota University and graduated in 1896. He began the practice of law in Rochester, but abandoned it for merchandising, at Douglass and Byron, and was a salesman in Rochester.

Anton E. Hanson was born in Norway in 1857 and came to America in 1882, coming directly to Byron, where he lived three years and then located on a farm in Salem township. In 1887 he moved to a farm in Kalmar township, where he is now living. He was four years one of the supervisors of Kalmar township.

For the legislative session of 1907, Andrew C. McCoy, of Salem, and James F. Spencer, of High Forest township, were elected representatives—both Republicans.

County Commissioner A. O. Cowles having died, the chairmen of supervisors of the townships in the Fifth district met on the 13th of April, 1908, and elected George Olson, a substantial farmer, who was chairman of the town board of Oronoco, to fill the vacancy, which ended January 1, 1909.

The representatives elected for the legislative session of 1909 were Kerry Conley, of Rochester, Republican, and Matt Fitzpatrick, of Stewartville, Democrat.

The new county officers elected in November, 1908, were: Sheriff, William H. Mitchell, of Eyota township; county attorney, George J. Allen, of Rochester; county commissioners, S. H. Brown, of Simpson; F. W. Schmidt, of Viola; James A. Clason, of Cascade—all Republicans except Commissioner Schmidt, a Democrat; Henry O. Christensen, judge of probate; George F. Howard, superintendent of schools; John J. Fulkerson, treasurer; Thomas L. Phelps, auditor; Walter Eckholdt, register of deeds; Charles H. Armstrong, surveyor; F. R. Mosse, coroner, and J. Wesley Flathers, county commissioner. The incumbents of those offices were re-elected without opposition.

Matt Fitzpatrick is a junior pioneer of Olmsted county, having been born in 1872, in the log house in High Forest township, near

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Stewartville, that was built on his settlement in 1856 by his father, who is still living at the age of eighty-six years. Matt lived on the farm till twenty-three years old, when he engaged in selling farm machinery in Minnesota and North Dakota, and afterward for five years dealt in machinery and grain at Stewartville, and for the last few years has been selling lands in Texas, Montana and North Dakota, and is now dealing in Olmsted county lands. He has served as treasurer of High Forest township and as a member of the Stewartville village council.

William Frederick Schmidt was born in Germany in 1851 and came, as one of his father's family, in 1857, to Dodge county, Wisconsin. In 1874 he moved to the farm in Viola township where he is still living. He is one of the most successful farmers of the township, and has been clerk of the school district two terms, director one term and three years a township supervisor.

At the November session of the board of county commissioners in 1908, Commissioner Anton E. Hanson, of Rock Dell, resigned. William G. Roeder, a farmer of High Forest township, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Hanson was chairman of the board at the time of his resignation.

According to the State census, the population of the county in 1905 was 22,409, and there are in the county 135 rural schools, two high schools, with four others in joint districts with other counties, nine graded schools, five parochial schools and no private school, and forty-six churches. It is a county of well improved and well managed farms and pretty villages, and a population of more than average intelligence, that during the more than fifty years chronicled in these pages has progressed in wealth, prosperity and refinement, and, as a district of comfortable homes, will compare favorably with any other in the State.

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THE CITY OF ROCHESTER.

THE first known discovery of the site of Rochester was by a party of United States surveyors, under charge of Thomas Simpson, a well-known resident, for years, of Winona, who were running the line and setting the stakes marking the townships, but not subdividing them into sections. Mr. Simpson says:

"I first saw the location of Rochester, or, rather, a fog or the spray arising from the falls there, from a point where the village of Simpson is now located, one bright morning early in the spring of 1854. The next day I visited the falls with members of my surveying party. White men had evidently been there, but we saw none. . . .

"We made a claim here at what we called 'the Falls of Wazionja.' We took this claim in the name of General Warner Lewis, surveyor general at Dubuque, Iowa; Maj. Michael Carrick, also of Dubuque, who held the contract for running the section lines of the townships, and myself, who had charge of the work of surveying under Major Carrick's contract. To establish our claim and retain it, we constructed a house—a very small house of rock and sod laid up irregularly, without very much regard to artistic or architectural skill or beauty. We cut some stakes and drove them down in front of the house, portico-like, and wrote thereon the date and owners of the claim. We left an axe and two old worn-out spades in the house. I made a memorandum of the event in my field notebook and then went about our work. Next day, upon examination of the instructions furnished from the surveyor general's office, I discovered that our claim was illegal and void, as all persons employed in survey of the public land for the government were prohibited from making and holding such claims.

"However, returning a few days after, we found that some parties from Winona (just like them) had 'jumped' our claim. Among them I recall M. W. Sargent and Edward Smith. They had taken possession, confiscated axe and spades, and obliterated every vestige of our rights (if we had any). We were greatly incensed and angered, but could do nothing, as we knew we had no legal rights there."

That same spring, but probably later than the discovery by the surveying party, Robert H. McReady, with his family, and Thomas C. Cummings, both from Herkimer county, New York, looking for new homes on the frontier, located farms of a quarter section

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each on what is now the western edge of the city of Rochester, McReady's being outside the city, afterward the home of M. W. Leland, and recently of Philip D. Manley. Cummings' claim was south of McReady's, and part of it was, later, platted as Cummings' addition to the city, and includes the district extending from the court house to the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and west to the city limits.

McReady is said to have had a part of his claim surveyed and platted as a townsite, but, if so, he did not have it recorded, while Head was nurturing his embryo city.

Silas McReady, a brother of Robert, came about a year later and settled in the same neighborhood. He was a quaint individual and in the office of deputy sheriff, which he held for a short time, is credited with displaying much more zeal than judgment. Among other things, it is told of him that in administering an oath he would gravely recite, reading from the statutes, "You do solemnly swear, or affirm, as the case may be, that you will tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God. You owe me a quarter," all in one breath. The McReadys returned East in 1867.

In that same summer of 1854, Henry Woodward and Frederick Prodger settled, each of them on a quarter section which have since become North Rochester.

In those days the townsite speculator was abroad in the land and at home in Winona. Some of the enterprising settlers of that town made journeys of discovery into the back country in search of the best localities for founding future cities and making present fortunes. Such a party started from Winona in the summer of 1854, with the idea of locating a townsite somewhere in the valley of the Zumbro. The party consisted of Edward S. Smith, M. Wheeler Sargeant, Charles Eaton, and others whose names have not been preserved. In passing through St. Charles, which was already a settlement of at least one house, the party seems to have been joined by L. H. Springer, who was one of the town proprietors, and a hotel-keeper there, and who afterward was for years one of the best known residents of Rochester. The late Elder Ely, of Winona, in a reminiscence, says: "They first made a claim where they struck the river and intended to lay out a town, but Smith, in traveling down the river, heard the roar of the falls, and continued his journey until he came in sight of the present site of the stone mill. They abandoned the place they had fixed upon up the river and made a claim, fixing a site for a log shanty at the head of Main street. They immediately returned to Winona and hired George Wiltsee to go out and build the shanty. Smith & Co. held the claim without anybody to disturb them until about the 12th of July following, when George and Jonathan Head and their

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father came from Wisconsin and made their claim. They disregarded the claim and improvements of Smith & Co.; indeed, they began to tear down the log shanty built by the first claimants. Smith, however, was on hand before the destruction was completed, and with revolver in hand drove away the intruders. Subsequently the matter was settled by the payment of money. Smith and Eaton each received $1,800, but Springer and Sargeant got nothing. Smith and Eaton showed fight."

How far this account is accurate and how far apocryphal, I cannot say, not having learned Head's version of the affair, but it is probably like the old-fashioned Sunday-school story books, "founded on fact," and as true as most history. James W. Smith, a reliable authority, who came here in September, 1854, and entered the southwest quarter section in what is now the city, says the non-resident Winona speculators built no house or cabin, but only laid four logs together, as if to commence a house, and, being all non-residents, they evidently had no rights as occupants under the town-site law.

George Head proceeded to build a log house of the usual style of frontier architecture. It was located on College street, directly at the south end of Broadway, right in front of the present location of the central fire station.

I have been told that the initiation of the town was the marking out of the main street, Broadway, by the dragging, probably by ox team, of a log through the brush the length of the street, and that Mrs. Head dedicated the main thoroughfare of the future city by riding along it on horseback.

George Head told me that he named the town Rochester because the falls, or, rather, rapids, reminded him of the water power at Rochester, New York, where he once lived. No one who knew him would suspect George of being of a poetic temperament; but what an imagination must have been his to find any resemblance between the gentle purling rapids below College street bridge, mere ripples on the surface of a quiet little stream, and the majestic cataracts, with their falls of twenty, seventy and ninety-five feet, that furnish the unlimited power of New York's great manufacturing city! Its common, second-hand name, so lacking in individuality or local appropriateness, amounts to a handicap of our little city. There is a Rochester in each of eighteen States of the Union, and the name is a cause of certainly occasional if not frequent inconvenience, especially in the miscarriage of both mail and freight. One of the greatest improvements that could be made in the city would be a change in its name.

The Head family comprised John Head, an elderly gentleman, a typical sailor in appearance, who had served in the British navy, and carried a dent in his skull made by a French saber; George

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Head, his son, a middle-aged man; Jonathan, a younger son, and Mrs. George Head and her sister, Sophie Nelson. John Head died in Dakota in 1864.

George Head, who may well be considered the founder of Rochester, was a baker by trade and had been in that business in Waukesha and Watertown, Wisconsin, coming here from Watertown. He was a man of more than ordinary enterprise. In Rochester he engaged in various business ventures, among them dealing in real estate, building houses, and keeping a grocery store, but finally met with financial disaster as a merchant, and in 1873 removed to the new town of Fergus Falls, where he again achieved success as a dealer in town property, and again was unfortunate. He died in 1883, in Bermuda, where he had gone in search of health. He and his wife are buried in our Oakland Cemetery.

Jonathan Head moved to South Dakota, where he died in October, 1891.

On the 15th of July, 1854, M. O. Walker established a stage line from Dubuque to St. Paul, running through Pleasant Grove and Rochester. McReady's was the Rochester station and McReady was also appointed postmaster and his house became a tavern. Tradition said he carried the postoffice in his hat, but maybe that was only a Western adaptation of the old, old story that Benjamin Franklin, when made the first postmaster of Philadelphia, used that receptacle for the mail. The same story was told of Elder Ely, Winona's first postmaster.

Robert Proudfoot started a store, west of McReady's on the Oronoco road, on what was afterward the pasture of W. H. Dodge. He soon moved to the Head settlement, built the first frame store on Broadway, and then drowned himself in the Zumbro.

The first bridge across the Zumbro was built in 1855 by L. Wayne Bucklen and James Lovington. It was a rough and ready structure, located within a few rods of the present College street bridge.

The first Fourth of July celebration was held by the McReady family, Mr. and Mrs. McReady and two children, and Mr. Cummings, who constituted the entire population. It was a picnic spent in fishing, strolling on the bluffs, and celebrated by the firing of shotguns.

The next year there was a double celebration. McReady proclaimed that the day would be observed at his place by the barbecue of a steer, and Head, not to be outdone, roasted a sheep. McReady's celebration was held in the morning and Head's in the afternoon. At Head's, John Enke and Solomon Grimes went into the woods and cut a couple of poles, and James Aries, who was then a blacksmith, spliced them with an iron band, and Mrs. Head made a flag.

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A procession of seven men was formed, and John Enke was appointed captain because he carried the only revolver in the crowd. An address was delivered by Jay Parker, the pioneer lawyer, and was cut short by the orator leaning against a scythe and slightly wounding his arm, and the noise, so essential to the proper observance of the Fourth, was made by all the guns in the settlement.

Since then Rochester has held a big celebration about every third year, and celebrations are held at different places in the county the other years.

John Enke and his brother Fred came in the winter of 1854. They were Germans. Fred settled on a farm and died a few years ago, and John was a mason and builder in Rochester. He moved in 1878 to Verdi, in this State, where he is still living. James Aries became a prosperous owner of city property in Rochester, and died in December, 1884. Solomon Grimes was from Virginia, speculated in town lots for a few years, and returned East. Jake Fox and Anton Fisher were squatters living in cabins not far from Head's.

It is not believed that the Head home was intended as a hotel, but the emergencies of the frontier necessitated the frequent entertainment of settlers and prospectors, and the proprietor became and continued for a couple of years to be an involuntary landlord, with a crowded hostelry. In the spring of 1856 he sold out to Asa Lesuer, from the State of New York, who built a frame front on the log cabin, named it the York State House, and was for years a flourishing landlord.

Head had "land hunger" and tried to get the ownership of three or four quarter sections, though the law allowed the claiming of only one. While living on the quarter section that he claimed as a townsite, he tried also to hold the quarter adjoining it on the west as a farm, but made no settlement.

In the season of 1855 James Crabb, father of John C. Crabb, recently clerk of court, came along with his family, and finding the claim unoccupied, put up a tent and proceeded to build a log house, and went to living on the claim. On going to the land office to preempt, he found that Head had filed on the claim. He contested Head's claim, and a lively contention followed. Head, with a party of his boarders, comprising, among others, James W. Smith, Dr. McLain, Jake Fox, Solomon Grimes and Jonathan Head, went to Crabb's to put him off the claim, but Crabb's neighbors, among them James Bucklen, John Barncard, Fred Prodger, Ezra Cooper and Theodore Owen, rallied to his defense. Both parties had arms, and a heated quarrel took place, but no blood was spilled, and Crabb held his claim, and the next season Head bought him out for $1,500. Crabb's log house was clapboarded and is still standing

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on the lot at the southeast corner of Dakota and High streets, in the southwest part of the city.

Head was also involved in a contest over his original claim on the river, and settled by selling 120 acres to Charles H. Morton and forty acres to Lorenzo L. Lewis, who became the pre-emptors.

In the year 1855 the new settlement became well known as a town. Strangers came to investigate its prospects, and a few of them to settle; but the houses built were few because of uncertainty as to titles, and it was not till the next year that the town really began to grow.

It was in the summer of 1855 that the different claims now included in the city were preempted at the United States Land Office, and then not all of them in the names of the original locators. The preemptors were Jonathan Head, John Head, James Aries, Lorenzo L. Lewis, Charles H. Morton, George Head, James W. Smith, Frederick Prodger, Samuel R. Woodbury, Thomas C. Cummings and Henry Woodward.

The first survey of town lots was made in October, 1855, but did not become of record till June 7, 1856, at which date the original plat of the town of Rochester was filed in the office of the register of deeds of Olmsted county, J. A. McLain being the register. The land owners making the plat were William D. Lowry, Richard Smith and Charles H. Morton. Lowry had bought the claim of Woodbury. The area included in this plat was the southwest quarter of section 35, north of Zumbro street, in Cascade township, and the northeast quarter of section 2 in Rochester township, and was on the preemptions of Morton, Lewis and Woodbury. A number of additions to the original plat have since been made, much enlarging the size of the city.

Charles H. Morton is a native of the State of New York, born in 1828. He learned the trade of tinner and had a shop in Fredonia. He came to Rochester in February, 1855. He ran a shop about three years, after which he operated in real estate. He was engaged several years in buying grain at Faribault and Minneapolis. In 1896 he returned to Rochester, which has since been his residence. He is the only survivor of the original town site proprietors. He has a large circle of friends throughout the State.

The first public building of the town was a log cabin. It was commenced in the fall of 1855, when the school district was established by the county commissioners. S. G. Whiting stated that the logs were rolled up and the building started on the west side of the river, when it was thought that east of the river would be a better location, and the logs were moved to the lot on the corner of Washington and Line streets, now occupied by the residence of Mrs. Bonham. There it was finished in the spring of 1856 and used as a school house, meeting house and public hall. It was probably built by contributions of labor by the settlers and of logs appropriated

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from the public domain. Everybody helped himself then to his Uncle Sam's timber and picked the best of it. The log house was used by the public till the building of the old court house, now the Broadway hotel, which was finished in 1858, provided the village with a school room in the basement, and that summer the log house was bought of the city by Zalmon J. Cowles and converted into a residence. He lived there till the fall of 1859, after which the building was torn down.

In the spring of 1855 J. D. Jenkins, from Decorah, Iowa, built a log store on the northwest corner of Broad and College streets, where the Leader department store now is, and sold it to Hugh Mair, who kept store and lived there for several years after. Mair was a queer old Scotchman, and his store in later years, at least, was like him. He had all sorts of odd things and would sell nothing for less than he considered it worth in the high-priced times when he got it. The result was that Mair's store became an old curiosity shop with but few customers. At first the old man sold whisky to the pioneers, and the story became current that he replenished the whisky barrel from the Zumbro, and to such an extent that some of "the boys" who helped themselves to a barrel of it on a winter night, without his permission or knowledge, found that the exhilarant was half ice and refused his claim for pay, telling him they were not paying for ice water in the middle of the winter. It was a common joke that Mair sold whisky by the pound. He died in September, 1872, aged seventy-eight years.

Dr. J. N. McLain, the first register of deeds, built a little office, which was the first frame building on Broadway. It was on the west side of Broadway, between Third and Zumbro streets, where the grocery store of George W. Root, now Holland & Campbell's, is.

David Lesuer, from Ann Arbor, Michigan, built another frame store in the same block on Broadway, where the Palace Block now is, in 1856, and continued in the business of selling goods for a number of years. Lesuer hall was a little room in the low second story. He died in 1891. He was one of the most highly respected members of the community.

A peculiarity of the town site was that section 36, which was a school section, belonging to the state, was not brought into market till 1862, and while the rest of the town was filling up that rich square, extending from the river to the west line of what are now the State Hospital grounds and from Zumbro street to the north line of the city, lay unimproved for eight years, and even after the lots became private property its settlement was very slow, but it is now one of the prettiest and pleasantest residence sections.

In 1855 P. H. Durfee, from Indiana, succeeded Robert McReady as postmaster and moved the office to the little building of Proudfoot on Broadway.

The earliest of the village protectors was Jacob D., better known

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as "Jake" Ault, a Pennsylvania Dutchman, who was several years night watchman. He magnified his office, fully realizing its importance and filling it with great dignity. Though innocent of both education and business capacity, he had a letter written to President Buchanan on his accession, asking to be appointed postmaster because he came from Lancaster, the President's home, and fully believed the boys when they told him he was sure to get it; but, like many another embryo politician, he was doomed to disappointment. He died in June, 1865, while city marshal.

The first practicing physician was Dr. Martin T. Perrine, who came in May, 1855, from Ohio, and moved away in 1860, on account of his health. He died in Kansas in October, 1900, in his eighty-fourth year. Mrs. F. A. Poole, still a resident of Rochester, is his daughter.

William Oker is a native of Germany and a carpenter who came to Rochester in 1855. He built the Rommel Block and the Schuster Block on Broadway, the residences of Frederick C. Seikert, Dr. Edwin C. Cross and others. In 1877 he moved to a farm near Lake Benton, in this State, and lived there twenty years, when he returned to Rochester and is now living here. Mr. and Mrs. Oker, who was Miss Julie Schmitzer, celebrated their golden wedding December 9, 1907, having been married in Rochester fifty years previously by Esq. Lyman L. Eaton.

The new town grew rapidly. In the spring of 1856 the population did not number fifty; in the spring of 1857 it was estimated at 600, and in 1858 was claimed to be 1,500. The number of buildings erected in 1856 was about 80 and in 1857 200.

As nearly as I can find out from reading and interviewing, there must be about half a dozen of the first frame residences built in Rochester. Samuel G. Whiting, a carpenter, came from Ohio and built a frame residence on the south side of Line street, in East Rochester, and completed it in December, 1855. I think this was the first framed residence. Mr. Whiting lived in it several years, and it was last the residence of Frank Weed. Mr. Whiting was for years a justice of the peace. He died in October, 1901. Frederick Prodger, an Englishman, sold half of his preemption, including his log cabin, to Lysander C. Jacoby, and in 1855 built a frame house on Broadway in North Rochester. This also is claimed to have been the first frame residence. Charles C. Crane, who is now a well-known resident of the city, built a log house in the spring of 1856 on the southwest corner of Third and Franklin streets. It was sold to Sheriff Baker, who clapboarded it, and is now the pleasant home of Pembroke S. Kelly.

In 1856 John R. Cook came here from Indiana, and Charles H. Morton erected for his use the Morton Block, a large two-story frame building still standing on the northwest corner of Third and Main streets, opposite the City Hall. In addition to the two

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large rooms on the first floor occupied by the store, the block had in the second story Morton hall, which was for years the finest public hall in the town and unusually fine for the times. Cook's store carried a large stock of everything and drew trade from twenty-five miles or more around. It was the largest mercantile establishment in all this region.

John R. Cook was born in Ohio in 1825 and became a merchant. At the age of twenty-four he went to Wolf Creek, Indiana, where he carried on business very successfully till 1856, when he came to Rochester. He was of the greatest business ability and highest character and became the most prominent business man of the community. He conducted an extensive and profitable mercantile business till 1864, when he disposed of it and devoted himself to banking, organizing the First National bank, which is still doing a large business. In 1869 he built Cook's hotel, the largest and best hotel at that time in southern Minnesota. As the largest building, most handsomely finished and situated in the heart of the city, it may well stand as his monument. He died in September, 1880.

His son, John R. Cook, who is a native of Rochester, succeeded his father in the presidency of the bank and the management of his large estate, and has been a leading citizen, of superior business ability, very public spirited and generous. He has continued the policies of his father and taken a similar prominent position in the business life of the community.

The American house was built by Charles C. Cole in 1856, on the corner of Broadway and Fourth street, and managed by him. It was a big, plain, two-story frame building with a big barn adjoining, and for years was the great caravansary of all this region, being the stage station and crowded with travelers. It was afterwards rented by Mr. Cole to E. A. Goodell and Nathaniel N. Hammond. It was burned down in 1871 and a skating rink built on its site, succeeded by a theater, and it is now the location of the hardware and agricultural machinery store of Henry H. Hymes.

Charley Cole was one of the most enterprising and best known of the men of those early days. He was a native of the State of New York and came to Rochester from Janesville, Wisconsin, in 1855. He was devoted to the development of the city, kind hearted, and became very popular. He was several times elected alderman and was very useful in that office. It was he who suggested the city snow plow by which the sidewalks have been made passable in the winter for so many years. He was provost marshal in 1865, and postmaster for two years in 1869 and 1870. He left Rochester and went south about 1875, and returning lived on farms in Wabasha county and in Pipestone county, and died at the latter place in August, 1889.

Nathan Nathaniel Hammond came to Rochester with Mr. Cole.

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He was a wagon maker for eight years and then a landlord, and after that a groceryman. He died in 1903.

The Rochester hotel also has a history reaching back to 1856. That year it was built by John Stevens as farm house, rather small for a hotel, and conducted by him about three years as the Stevens house, when he sold it to Jacob Fleck, who carried it on several years. Uncle Jacob and his wife, Aunt Kate, were a good old Pennsylvania German couple and kept a homelike house that was very popular and always full. It was generally known as the Fleck house. About 1865 Mr. and Mrs. Fleck moved to Austin and were succeeded by Job Pierce and his wife, Sarah Pierce, who conducted the house several years, generally under Mrs. Pierce's management, and she was a very popular landlady. She moved to Barnesville, Minnesota, but in a few years returned and again was the landlady. The hotel burned down in 1876 and she rebuilt and enlarged it, and named it the Pierce house. She retired from the business in a few years, and died in May, 1895. James Fitzpatrick became the next owner. He was succeeded as landlord by Capt. Charles E. Thurber, from Chatfield, who after seven years was succeeded in 1895 by W. H. Brown, also from Chatfield, who changed the name to the New Rochester hotel and kept it up five years. He was succeeded in 1891 by John M. Norton, the present proprietor, who changed the name back to the Rochester hotel and has twice enlarged and improved the building. It is now a large and handsome three-story brick building with sixty guest rooms.

John Stevens was one of the original characters of the town. He was a native of the State of New York, born in 1816. After living in Illinois and Wisconsin he came to Rochester in 1855. After selling his hotel he worked at his trade of painter. He had the skill of a good sign painter and the high ambition of the great masters of art. His first great work was the band wagon that carried the Rochester Brass Band to the neighboring towns, a very brilliant production. After the Indian massacre of 1862 he conceived the idea of painting a panorama of those imaginary events and reproduced from the illustrated papers a series of life-size pictures that by the liberal use of red paint fully displayed the blood-thirstiness of the savages. A panorama of the Modoc massacre and one of the Chicago fire followed. The panoramas were exhibited in many of the villages of this and the adjoining States. He settled on a farm in Dodge county and his latter days were spent in farming and portrait painting. He died in 1879 and, unlike most great artists, left a fair estate as the product of his genius.

John M. Norton is a native of Rochester, having been born in the Norton house, of which his father, Patrick Norton, was the landlord. He grew up in the hotel business, and when the Norton house was sold to John W. O'Rourke he bought the New Rochester. He has been an alderman for two terms, ending in 1908.

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The pioneer druggist and for a few years the only one was John Clark, who came from Indiana in 1856 and kept his store on Broadway, north of Fifth street. He was a native of Virginia, born in 1821. He was a quaint character, was mayor in 1861 and 1862, and the council meetings were held in his store and were very informal assemblages. He died in 1883. His daughter, Jennie Clark, is the very efficient telegraph operator of the Western Union Company.

During Mayor Clark's administration a cannon was secured by subscription at his suggestion and presented to the city. The single gun was known as Clark's battery and was used for firing salutes on the Fourth of July and on other public occasions. It was seldom used, rusted out and disappeared years ago. It was discovered in October, 1908, buried in a gutter beside Mayo park and exhumed, and will probably be kept in the park as a relic.

Asahel Smith, of the firm of Smith & Daniels, real estate dealers, was born in New York State in 1814. He was engaged in the lumbering business in partnership with J. V. Daniels, his brother-in-law. They came together to Rochester in 1856 and continued their partnership here. He was one of the best known business men in the city and of high character. He was five times elected alderman for North Rochester. He died in March, 1904.

His sons, DeWitt D., Julian and Charles, are proprietors of the New Method laundry. Charles was for some years a prominent jeweler, and Julian a farmer.

Batholomew Donahue, a native of Ireland, came from Wisconsin to Rochester in 1856 and opened a quarry of limestone just outside the city on the northwest. He with his sons, Patrick, John, Frederick, Bartley and James, have furnished most of the stone and for years have laid the basement walls of many of the buildings of the city. He died in 1903.

In the history of the West it has been unusual for any town to build itself up without internal rivalries, and Rochester was no exception to the rule. The original town was not to grow without some opposition. In 1855 Charles H. Lindsley bought the preemptions of Prodger and Woodward and sold a three-fourths interest to Boston speculators, G. S. Harris, W. W. Cowles, Daniel Williams and Richard B. Smith. They were known here as the Boston Company. Their intuition and expectation was to build up the new town there, north of Head's location. They had the northern addition to Rochester surveyed by Thomas Hunter in October, 1856, and the plat filed in the office of the register of deeds March 5, 1857. The plat was made by Charles H. Lindsley and his wife, Silvia A. Lindsley; Lysander C., Jacoby and Richard B. Smith. Under the management of Lindsley the rival addition grew rapidly and for a while bid fair to become the bigger end of the town. A fine mill was built with a pretty reservoir for its water supply, a

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store, a blacksmith shop, a cabinet shop, carried on by James S. Niles, who afterwards became one of Eyota's best citizens, and a number of homes made quite a village, and a large hotel was projected. The excavation for its foundation is still conspicuous on North Broadway. But the financial panic of 1857 struck the Boston Company, the contemplated improvements were not carried out, and all the business establishments except the mill ceased to be. It was merged in ownership with the Olds mill in the original town, and what we used to call Lower Town, but is now known by the more dignified title of North Rochester, is but one of the pleasant residence districts of the city.

A saw mill was built by Joseph Alexander and William Goldsworthy, a son-in-law of Judge Olds, in 1855. It consisted of a scaffolding, six or eight feet high, to which logs were raised and sawed by a long saw worked by a man on the ground and one on the platform—a primitive plan in common use to this day in China. It did a large business and turned out as much as 500 feet a day. There was a ready demand for all that it could manufacture.

Joseph Alexander was born in England in 1826 and came to America in 1844. He lived ten years at Watertown, Wisconsin, and came to Rochester in 1855 and acquired a water power on Bear creek. He built a furniture factory in partnership with Mr. Goldsworthy, which was burned down in 1863, after which the power was used for a woolen mill conducted by W. G. Bartley and later and now for a feed mill. Mr. Alexander died in 1895.

His son, Walter Alexander, has been superintendent of the electric light plant.

Mr. Goldsworthy was a native of England. He moved to Missouri about 1857 and died there a couple of years ago.

William G. Bartley came from Wisconsin and started a wool-carding machine in 1869. He developed a good business for a few years, but removed his establishment to the western part of the State. His departure was not only a business but a personal loss to the community.

In 1856 Frederick A. Olds, known as Judge Olds, bought the mill reservation and commenced building the Olds mill, which was completed the next year at a cost of $40,000. It is a large stone structure and has always been a prominent institution of the city. After the death of Judge Olds it was conducted by his son, Frederick T. Olds, and Thomas L. Fishback. It has been kept up with the changes and improvements in the milling industry and is a first-class mill, using a thousand bushels of wheat, employing sixteen people and turning out 200 barrels of flour daily. In 1883 the mill was sold to John A. Cole, who had succeeded his father as proprietor of the mill in North Rochester, and the two have been carried on in connection. They are now conducted by the John A. Cole Milling Company, with William H. Knapp as manager.

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Walter L Breckinridge

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[illegible] was born in Kentucky
[illegible] removed from there to Iowa. He [illegible]
[illegible] in 1854. He [illegible]
[illegible]. He erected a large store building on
[illegible] and devoted himself to the growth of the town and
[illegible] of the [illegible]. He died in 1864 at the age of
[illegible] full from the effects of a [illegible] in
[illegible].

[illegible] Hasbrook was born in Kentucky and
[illegible] of his youth. He spent [illegible]
[illegible] came to Rochester in 1857 and [illegible]
[illegible], [illegible] or in law. After the death of [illegible]
[illegible] Frederick L. Olds in the copartnership of
[illegible] a woman for two years and was a member of
[illegible] from 1881 to 1887 and from 1897 to [illegible]
[illegible] from blindness in 1882 and died in January, 1908.
[illegible] to politics.

[illegible] Brodbridge came to Rochester in 1830
[illegible] at the corner of Main and Fitzhugh streets, where
[illegible] now one of probably the best hotels in the
[illegible] born in Pennsylvania in 1824 and practiced law in
[illegible] of the court of Crawford county. He followed
[illegible] here with success, but was more interested in the
[illegible] and became the owner of valuable [illegible]
[illegible] property. He was twelve years attorney for the Western
[illegible] and General Company. He died in August, 1867.

[illegible] M. Williams was the first district attorney of Monroe
[illegible] He was born in Massachusetts in 1814, graduated at
[illegible] at the age of seventeen and practiced in Mississippi and
New York city. He had retired from the business here for several
[illegible] He died in June, 1901.

[illegible] Nash [illegible] a son of John Barker, prominent in
[illegible] early days of Rochester. For several years he was the professional
[illegible] of Dr. Williams and was for four the most prominent
[illegible] of the [illegible]. He retired from the business several years ago.
[illegible] Dr. Williams was the pastor of the Brick church. He
[illegible] in Rochester in 1850, and died in 1901. He [illegible]
[illegible] to Rochester by [illegible] and for a [illegible]
[illegible] most eloquent divines. After leaving Rochester he [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible] where he died. His widow now resides
[illegible] Mrs. Augustus Moore. His business will be retained in 1882,
[illegible] and remained in that city until his death.

[illegible] was not
[illegible] but was one of the [illegible] of the board
[illegible] Nash [illegible] in 1852.

[illegible] Hoyt [illegible] brothers and natives of Penn-
[illegible] Williams in the [illegible]. They were
[illegible] several years, but the better [illegible], on Brown's
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] They [illegible]

first brick in the town and built the first brick residence, that of Addison Moe, in East Rochester. It was pulled down in 1902 to make way for the Chicago Great Western railroad. D. C. removed to Texas in 1874, where he is still living, and E. M. became a farm landlord. He died in March, 1904.

John W. Remine, probably a Kentuckian, was one of the earliest lawyers, coming to Rochester not later than 1856. He was a good lawyer and a good fellow. After staying here a few years he pushed west to the mining territories and died in Colorado in 1869.

The educational interests of the city have been well cared for, and that department of local government has kept well up with the city's growth and development in other respects. The first school was taught in the summer of 1856 by Miss Mary Walker, afterwards Mrs. L. B. Joslyn. S. G. Whiting and J. P. Gurr, while on a trip to Dubuque for merchandise, engaged here in Fillmore county and brought her with them. She taught in the log school house east of the river. From that time the public schools were kept up, but for about ten years under great disadvantages from the lack of suitable buildings. Rented rooms in the business part of the town and the basement of the old court house were made temporary temples of learning. In 1860 C. F. Anderson, who had established the Rochester Literary and Classical School in 1858, was employed by the city to teach a public school in connection with his institution. He was a native of Sweden and a sailor, and came to New York and acquired an academic education. He came to Rochester about 1857. After teaching school he established a stationery and notion store, which he conducted till about 1884, and removed to Minneapolis, where he practiced law. He died in August, 1904, aged about seventy-seven years. He was very energetic, well informed and quite eccentric.

In 1866 a tax of $25,000 for building a school house was voted with nine votes in opposition. Under this authority the site for the Central School building was purchased and its construction commenced. It was completed in 1868. The building is in the center of a block of land on Zumbro street. It is of brick, of four stories and a high basement, and includes sixteen rooms and commodious hall. It has well proportioned rooms, is a very handsome building and was at the time of its erection equal to any school building in the state. It cost about $75,000.

Another election was held in 1875, at which 127 votes were cast for and only 14 against building ward school houses in the first and the third wards. They were built by Horace E. Horton and are handsome frame structures. The one in the first ward is named the Phelps School in honor of William F. Phelps, a prominent educator, at one time president of the Winona Normal School, and the one in the third ward is called the Northrop School for Cyrus Northrop, president of the State University.

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A few years later a pretty two-story frame school building was erected in the southwest part of the city and named the Hawthorne in honor of the author of that name.

The last ward school house to be built is the Holmes, named for the celebrated author. It is a handsome two-story frame building on Fifth street east of the river. It was built in 1896.

By the year 1895 the increase of scholars had necessitated the finding of separate quarters for the High School and a building on Zumbro street that had been used as a business college by Dr. Darling was purchased and refitted and has been used for that purpose. It is a roomy and good looking two-story building, but the school has outgrown it and it is now understood that a new high school building will have to be erected within a year or two.

The first principal of the Central School was Miss M. C. Bateman, from Lansing, Michigan. In 1868 W. P. Hood, from Red Wing, was appointed superintendent of the city schools. He served about two years. C. C. Curtiss, now of Minneapolis, served less than a year. Charles H. Roberts, of Geneva, Ohio, was superintendent from 1870 to 1878. He invented a school desk, engaged in the furniture business, taught in different places in the state and came back to Olmsted county and carried on a large farm in Marion township for the breeding of blooded horses. He was born in 1842 and died in September, 1907. He was grand master of the Order of United Workmen in 1883.

J. K. Davis, from Ann Arbor, Michigan, served two years as superintendent. He was followed by Henry O. Durkee, from La Crosse, who served about five years, and he by S. S. Parr, and he by Darius Steward. Edward Adams followed and after one year was succeeded by Frank D. Budlong, who entered the Episcopal ministry. In 1899 Lester S. Overholt came from Michigan, and is still superintendent.

There have been numerous private schools started in the city from time to time, but none has achieved real permanency, though several of them deserved it.

The first private school was taught by Mrs. Melissa Sloan Brown in 1856 and 1857, at her residence. She was a daughter of Willard Sloan, who came to Rochester in 1856. She died in May, 1904, aged eighty-two years.

P. C. Compton moved a building from Lower Town in 1861 and fitted it up for the Rochester Academy. After about two years he was succeeded by O. S. Porter, who taught about a year and changed the school to a hotel—the Porter House.

The Rochester Seminary for Young Ladies was started in 1863 and conducted about a year by Mrs. Heman C. Green and Mrs. S. L. Baker.

The Rochester Seminary, a Methodist school, was established in

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1864 and conducted by Rev. J. L. Farber, and afterward by B. B. Herbert, who is now editor of the *National Editorial Journal.* It lived about two years.

The Rochester Female Institute was a Presbyterian school, established in 1864 by Mesdames M. R. Andrews and M. Rice. It survived a few years.

Pike's Normal School was started in 1866 by F. A. Pike. It lasted several terms.

The Rochester Training School was established by Sanford Niles and his wife, Priscilla Niles, in 1877. Horace H. Witherstine was at first associated with them. In a year its title was changed to Rochester English and Classical School. It was a successful school and it was continued until 1882, when it was succeeded, in 1883, by the Rochester Seminary and Normal School, conducted by E. W. Young, under the patronage of the Methodist church. The present high school building was erected for this school. It was continued several years. After its discontinuance the building was purchased for Darling's Business College and Phonographic Institute, which was established in 1879 by Delbert Darling and William Brainerd. This was the longest lived of all the private schools. Mr. Brainerd retired from the school and it was continued by Mr. Darling seventeen years. He was a native of Wisconsin, born in 1853, and graduated at a business college. He was a practical educator and his school was the first in the city to teach the use of the typewriter. He was elected mayor in 1890 and served two terms. He moved to Fergus Falls in 1901 and died there in October, 1902.

William Brainerd is one of the best known Olmsted county teachers. He was born in New York City in 1839, moved to Connecticut and came from there to Rochester in 1867 and taught in various schools of the county. He has made a special study of geology and astronomy, and has lectured on the latter subject in different parts of the county. He is now a resident of Rochester.

The Industrial School was started in 1896 by George F. Howard and James H. Chapman and was conducted by them till 1903, when W. D. Moffett, from Minneapolis, succeeded Mr. Chapman and formed a partnership with Martin A. Beatty and established the Rochester Business and Normal College. In about a year Mr. Moffett left, and the school was conducted by Mr. Beatty and Miss Kate Leonard as teacher of typewriting and stenography, and then by Mr. Beatty alone about a year longer.

Mr. Beatty is a native of Haverhill township, and taught several years in the district schools of the county. He moved to South Dakota, where he is now teaching. Miss Leonard is the daughter of J. A. Leonard, and is a resident of Rochester.

About 1899 Mrs. Grace Bear established a school for the teach-

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ing of typewriting and stenography, and built up a popular institution, which she conducted about four years, when she sold out to Moffett & Chapman, and it was consolidated with their Business College.

Mrs. Bear was a daughter of A. D. Robinson and the wife of Joseph A. Bear. She is now a teacher of stenography at Los Angeles.

The only schools of Rochester now are the public schools, the Academy of Lourdes and the Lutheran Parochial School. Though the city and surrounding prosperous country would seem to have many youths to whom the public schools are unadapted, most efforts to supply that want have failed.

The first Rochester newspaper, the *Olmsted County Journal*, was started in the winter of 1857 by Evans & Robbins, a couple of young men from Massachusetts. In 1858 it was bought by John H. Hyatt and Martin L. Stewart, and its name changed to the *Free Press*. Hyatt was afterward for years a landlord at Windom, in this State. In 1859 Fred A. Soule became the publisher and in about a year discontinued the paper. Later he moved to Chicago, where he died in July, 1894.

Charles Cottam, from Indiana, started the Rochester *Democrat* in September, 1857, and published it about two years. He went to Chicago and was employed as a printer in the office of the *Times*.

The first preaching in Rochester was in December, 1854, by an itinerant whose name is to fame unknown. He preached one night at McReady's and the next night at Head's. Robert Welch, who made a claim in 1855, adjoining the town on the north, and afterward became a florist and gardener, was also a Free Will Baptist preacher and preached frequently. Reuben Reynolds, a Congregational minister from Michigan, made a claim north of the town and also preached. Thomas Tait, a baker from Scotland, and a Congregational minister, also preached. After the completion of the log public building, in the spring of 1856, it was used as a church, and Rev. Reynolds became the regular preacher, occasionally assisted by the others.

The first organization of a church seems to have been that of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. The first Methodist service was preached by Rev. Nelson Moon at the log house of James Crabb in South Rochester. At a conference held at Red Wing in July, 1856, the Oronoco mission was established, with Rev. Joshua M. Rodgers, from Indiana, as minister. The mission included Oronoco, Pine Island, Greenwood Prairie, Mantorville and Rochester. The first quarterly meeting was held February 14 and 15, 1857. In July, 1857, Rev. Rodgers was succeeded by Rev. S. N. Forest, who died at Rochester in the spring of 1857. The suc-

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cessive ministers of the church since, most of them serving two years, have been: Reverends Phœbus, Ezra Tucker, G. W. T. Wright, W. A. Chambers, Norris Hobart, A. J. Nelson, Ezra R. Lathrop, Daniel Cobb, William C. Rice, H. P. Satchwell, J. Whisher, C. E. Cline, John Stafford, W. K. Marshall, F. B. Cowgill, Frank Doran, E. P. Robertson, George P. Avery and Ora A. Taylor, who came in 1903, and still is pastor of the church. Rev. Stafford, Rev. Cowgill and Rev. Avery each stayed three years.

Rev. Ezra R. Lathrop is a son of Junia Lathrop, who came from Indiana and located on a farm in Farmington township in 1855. Ezra was born in Indiana in 1831 and was admitted to the Minnesota Conference in 1857. To attend the first quarterly meeting, held at Rochester in February, 1857, he walked through the deep snow from the farm, a distance of twelve miles. He was chaplain to the Tenth Minnesota Regiment in the War of the Rebellion, and was chaplain to the Minnesota house of representatives in 1870. He is now retired from labor and residing at Hastings, Minnesota.

Rev. William C. Rice was born in Illinois in 1840 and in 1856, with the family of his father, William R. Rice, settled on a farm in Cascade township. He worked on the farm and taught school, graduated from Hamlin University and was admitted to the ministry in 1864. He was appointed to Rochester in 1870 and was for eight years alternately pastor at Rochester and presiding elder, residing at Rochester. His health failing, he spent a few years in farming, and was for a year editor of the Rochester *Post*. He resumed the ministerial profession and has filled various appointments. Besides being a preacher of unusual ability, he has superior business qualifications and a range of knowledge of worldly matters not generally possessed by members of his profession. He is now living at Fergus Falls and is not in active service.

Fev. Frank Doran, who was stationed here seven years, from 1896 to 1903, and is now in Winona, was a very eloquent speaker, and the best mixer of any minister in the city, being equally friendly and popular with the unregenerate outside the church and the saints of the amen corner. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Hamlin University during his pastorate at Rochester.

A frame building intended as a chapel was built in 1858, but was too small for services and was made a parsonage. The foundation of the present large church was laid in the fall of 1864. It was badly damaged by the cyclone of 1883, but has been restored and much enlarged since and greatly improved.

The semi-centennial anniversary of the founding of the church was held in September, 1907, lasting three days, with meetings of the church and a banquet at German Library Hall on the night of the 14th instant. The large hall was crowded and an elegant repast

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was served by the ladies of the church. John C. Crabb was toastmaster, and a history of the church was read by P. L. Dansingburg; reminiscences of early Rochester were given by J. A. Leonard, and addresses were made by Dr. W. W. Mayo, E. A. Knowlton and W. H. Dodge. Homer Steadman spoke in behalf of the Baptist church, W. H. Knapp in behalf of the Congregational church, Dr. Christopher Graham in behalf of the Episcopal church, Archie P. Gove in behalf of the Presbyterian church, C. E. Callaghan in behalf of the Universalist church, and Martin Heffron in behalf of the Catholic church. A. W. Blakely spoke for the press of the city, John M. Rowley for the Masonic lodge, and Matthew Markham for the Odd Fellows. Presiding Elder F. M. Rule and Rev. W. C. Rice and Rev. Frank Doran, former pastors of the church, were called on and made brief remarks. The speaking concluded with a response by Rev. Ora W. Taylor, the pastor of the church, which was one of the most eloquent addresses ever delivered in Rochester. On Sunday able sermons were delivered by the former pastors, Rev. Frank Doran and Rev. W. C. Rice.

Dr. Cornelius S. Younglove came to Rochester from Dixon, Illinois, in 1856. He was born in the State of New York in 1824. He was an educated and skilful physician, highly respected, and had a large practice. He removed to California on account of his health in 1891, and died there in 1906.

The pioneer brick mason was Thomas Ireland, from New York State, who came in 1856, laid the first brick in a chimney, and was for years the leading mason, building and plastering a number of the large brick buildings first erected, such as Heaney's Block and Cook's Hotel. He moved to Appleton, Minnesota, about 1870, and died there a few years ago.

Granville Woodworth, a carpenter, came to Rochester in 1857. He was born in the State of New York in 1832, moved to Janesville, Wisconsin, in 1855 and came from there to Rochester. His skill as a workman brought him the best jobs in the new town, and he became a leading contractor, and built most of the best buildings, among them Cook's Hotel, portions of the State Hospital, the jail, Heaney's Block, the Universalist church, Blake's residence and his own very handsome home. About 1889 he succeeded to the grain and coal business of Samuel Whitten. He was twice elected alderman and was several years a member of the cemetery board. He died in August, 1904, about three years after he had retired from business. He was very liberal and unostentatiously benevolent: For instance, at the time of the cyclone he quietly handed to Henry M. Richardson $200 and told him to use it where needed and say nothing about it. He has many other deeds of charity charged to his credit wherever those accounts are kept.

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The Baptist church was started in the log house in East Rochester in June, 1857, at a meeting of which J. P. Gove was chairman and C. F. Anderson clerk. A church organization was effected in August of the same year. Rev. E. Wescott was the first pastor. It was the first church to build a place of worship, erecting, in the spring of 1858, a small wooden meeting house, at a cost of $1,200, on a lot on Zumbro street, near the river. It was painted yellow and was decidedly unattractive in appearance. Its site is now crossed by the track of the Chicago Great Western Railroad, and the Sunday excursion trains of that wicked road now run over the ground where Elder Westcott preached against the sin of Sabbath-breaking. The baptisms were performed, until the new church was built, in the river near the church.

At noon on a Sunday, on one of those spring days at the breaking up of winter, when the sun shines bright and the air has a shivery chilliness, my attention was attracted by a crowd at the river, and, going there, I found Norton C. Younglove and Milton J. Daniels standing on opposite banks of the river, each armed with a board, with which they were pushing aside the floating cakes of ice to clear a space for the immersion of some half a dozen men and young women. On the erection of the new church, a baptistry was built in the church, making a compliance with the creed more comfortable for the believers.

In 1860 Rev. Westcott resigned and moved to Dodge Center, where he died a few years ago. He was succeeded by a young man, Rev. D. A. Mason, who stayed till 1868. He was succeeded by Rev. L. A. Abbott, who stayed till 1872, and in 1873 was succeeded by Rev. R. Telford, who was succeeded in 1874 by Rev. C. H. Remington, who was succeeded in 1877 by Rev. R. W. Arnold, who resigned in 1882. He was followed in 1883 by Rev. D. D. Read, who stayed till 1886, and was succeeded in 1887 by Rev. J. A. Heritage, who was pastor from March to September. Rev. E. R. Pope came in 1887 and left in 1894. Rev. W. H. Davenport's term of service was from 1894 to 1895, and Rev. A. O. Stevens' from 1896 to 1897. Rev. F. P. Leach came in 1897 and left in 1900. Rev. F. C. Whitney stayed from 1900 to 1907. Rev. G. H. Gamble, who is the present pastor, came from Minneapolis in April, 1907. The present membership of the church is 330.

A new church building was erected in 1870 and dedicated January 1, 1871. It is a large and tasteful brick edifice, on the corner of Franklin and Fourth streets, and cost $16,500.

The church celebrated the semi-centennial of its organization in September, 1907, by holding a series of meetings every night, commencing on Wednesday, the 17th instant, and continuing all day Sunday. An address of welcome was delivered by Rev. G. H. Gamble, and greetings were extended from pastors of other of the

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city churches. The history of the Sunday school was read by Mrs. Ida Churchill, and of the church by Mrs. H. W. Garrett, and addresses were made by Rev. E. R. Pope, the church's pastor from 1887 to 1894.

George Baihly was the pioneer butcher. He was born in Germany in 1837, came to America in 1854 and to Rochester in 1857. He started business in partnership with William Black, but soon did business alone, starting in 1858 in a shanty north of the American house and next putting up a small frame building on Broadway. This was followed in 1870 by the two-story brick building, still occupied as the Baihly meat market, which was one of the best buildings erected in the city up to that time. He was a large buyer of cattle for the eastern markets and had dealings with nearly every farmer for miles around. He was considered the best judge of cattle in the region, was of unusual industry and enterprise and very prosperous in his business. He served two terms as alderman. He died in July, 1895. The business is now conducted by his sons, Ralph and Walter, who are equally successful in its management. His son Arthur is successfully engaged in the same business in partnership with Frank Rommell.

The grocery store of De Wolf & Hawes was established in 1857. F. Marion Hawes was from Whitewater, Wisconsin, and was a wide-awake, social young man. He went to St. Louis and from there to Chicago, and was engaged in the insurance business. Mr. De Wolf formed a partnership with N. N. Hammond. He was for several years a grain buyer and was postmaster under President Cleveland and filled the office with the greatest public satisfaction. He came to Rochester from the State of New York. He died November 29, 1907, aged eighty-six years.

Dr. Edwin C. Cross came to Rochester in 1858. He was born in Vermont in 1824, was educated in an academy, attended medical lectures at Dartmouth and Andover colleges and graduated at Castleton. He practiced in Massachusetts and Vermont before coming West. He did a large practice here, being part of the time in partnership with his brother, Elisha W. On the 4th of July, 1894, he was driving a span of spirited young horses in Rochester, when they were frightened by a fire cracker, ran and became uncontrollable, throwing him out of the carriage and breaking his thigh, which resulted in his death within a few days.

His son, Dr. John Grosvenor Cross, after practicing the profession a few years in Rochester and taking a post-graduate course in Vienna, moved to Minneapolis, where he is now practicing.

The pioneer hardware store was built on Broadway by Horace A. Brown in 1856. He was a tinsmith, born in New York State in 1832, went to Illinois in 1856 and came from there to Rochester. In 1872 he sold his hardware business to A. T. Stebbins and engaged in the milling business with Mrs. Ameigh, which he retired

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from about five years ago and has since been spending his summers in Rochester and the winters in Florida, and is still an active man.

One of the early merchants was Heman C. Green, a native of New York State, born in 1831. He was a surveyor and came from Missouri in 1856 and engaged in the grocery business in partnership with a Mr. Sherman. He married a daughter of Mrs. Baker, the postmistress. In 1870 they moved to South Dakota, and have recently celebrated their golden wedding at Mitchell, where they were the original settlers.

Franklin A. Poole came to Rochester in 1857, from Dubuque. He is a native of Ohio, born in 1834. He was sent here by a Dubuque firm to make a settlement with Sherman & Green, grocers, whose business was wound up. He was clerk in the postoffice for Mrs. Baker, and afterward for John W. Everstine, and then was employed in the drug store of John D. Ameigh, who died in 1863, at the age of twenty-eight years.

In 1863 Mr. Poole became a partner with Henry B. Upman in the drug business, and has continued in that business ever since. He removed to Red Wing and lived there six years, but came back to Rochester, is still conducting a drug store, and is one of the most respected business men.

Rochester Lodge, No. 21, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, was organized in August, 1857. The first officers were: Worshipful master, L. H. Kelley; senior warden, Charles C. Jones; junior warden, J. W. Williams; secretary, David Lesuer; treasurer, Abraham Ozmun; senior deacon, Edwin C. Dorr; junior deacon, C. D. Houghton; tyler, Peter Cassiday. The first meetings were held in Lesuer Hall, a little low second-story room over Lesuer's store. It was part of the time used by day as a millinery shop, and the brethren had to move the feminine paraphernalia out of their way before opening lodge. A lodge room was afterward fitted up over the *Free Press* office, at the corner of Broadway and Fourth street, and still later, in 1864, commodious rooms were built by the lodge in the upper story of the Graham Block, at the corner of Broadway and Zumbro street. The present Masonic Temple at the corner of Zumbro and Main streets was completed and dedicated in January, 1901. It is a large and handsome three-story brick structure, with the first story occupied by the offices of Drs. Mayo, Stinchfield and Graham and the drug store of Webber & Heintz, the second story by the lodge room and banquet and reception rooms, and the third story by an ample public hall. It constitutes elegant Masonic headquarters. The lodge now has 175 members.

A golden jubilee of the lodge was held on the 23d of August, 1907, in the Masonic Temple, in celebration of the semi-centennial anniversary of its organization in 1857.

The exercises consisted of a meeting of the lodge in the after-

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noon, at which there were present the grand master of the State, Gustav Widell, of Mankato; several of the grand officers, and more than three hundred Masons from the surrounding country and distant places. An address of welcome was made by J. A. Leonard, as the senior member of the lodge, and responded to by A. O. Eberhart, of Mankato, grand orator. A golden trowel was presented to the lodge from Home Commandery and Halcyon Chapter, in an address by Dr. W. Allen, of the commandery. A souvenir coin in commemoration of the occasion was presented to every Mason present. It was a most enthusiastic gathering.

At night the greatest banquet ever held there was assembled in the large and beautiful Masonic Hall. Dr. O. C. Hyerdale, worshipful master, presided, and nearly four hundred Masons and ladies were seated at the tables. A history of the first twenty-five years of the lodge was read by A. T. Stebbins, and of the last twenty-five years by C. E. Callaghan. An address was made by Rev. Joseph B. Hingely, of Minneapolis, and toasts were responded to by the grand master, Dr. Charles H. Mayo; Calvin L. Brown, justice of the supreme court; Rev. Frank Doran, of Winona; H. R. Wells, of Preston; Chief Justice Charles M. Start; Attorney General E. T. Young, and L. L. Brown, of Winona. There was music by the Metropolitan Orchestra and singing by a quartet consisting of Hamlet Easton, John Magaw, Miss Willett and Mrs. M. H. Knapp. The very happy occasion ended at half past one o'clock in the morning.

Halcyon Chapter, No. 8, Royal Arch Masons, was organized May 22, 1865.

Home Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, was organized in June, 1868.

Martin W. Cook came to Rochester in 1857 from Michigan. He was born in 1826 in the state of New York. He started the first dairy for furnishing the city with milk and sold it to Winnie & Granger. He established a nursery and small fruit farm, was the pioneer strawberry raiser and built up a large business in supplying the city and shipping to the West. He died in 1897.

George W. Lovejoy came to Rochester about 1857. He was born in Massachusetts, went to Ohio when a child and came from there to Minnesota, settling first at Utica. He was a violinist of unusual ability and was for years the leading musician and teacher of music of the city. He met death by drowning in the Zumbro while fishing, within the city, in June, 1905.

Rochester had not the rough wildness of the frontier town of the novels, but its development was orderly and peaceful. The only tragedy of the frontier type was a murder in the spring of 1858. Two men, one named Ashenherst, the other an unknown stranger, were playing cards in a saloon in a basement on Broadway and in

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a quarrel, Ashenherst was fatally stabbed by the other man, who fled and escaped. Some pursuit of him was made, but he disappeared and all knowledge of him was lost.

Rochester's first bank was of the rather common variety of those days, known as wild cat. There was no government supervision of banks and any one could proclaim himself a banker and take in other people's money. A wild cat bank was one issuing currency without the expectation of redeeming it and the notes were generally put in circulation as far away from the bank of issue as possible, in the hope that they would never come home. About 1858 two well dressed and prosperous looking young men, whose names are not embalmed in history, rented an office, put in a large safe and called it a bank. The issue of currency constituted the principal business, and it went along till one day a man came to town carrying one of the black glazed traveling bags that were then in use. He went to the bank, opened the bag and brought out a bundle of the bills of the bank and asked the bankers to redeem them in money, and was told by them that they had no use for the bills, that nobody would take them and they could not buy anything with them. The man, who had bought up the bills at a discount, departed poorer and wiser, the bank was suspended and the young men left.

The charter of the city of Rochester was granted by the legislature of 1858 and promptly adopted by a vote of the people. The first officers elected were: Mayor, Moses W. Fay; city justice, S. G. Whiting; recorder, Thomas Brooks; treasurer, E. Damon; marshal, Thomas Ireland; first ward aldermen, R. C. Gates, J. W. Everstine; justice, L. L. Eaton; supervisor, H. C. Greene; constable, I. M. Terrill; assessor, J. B. Allyn; street commissioner. J. V. Daniels; second ward, aldermen, S. Giesinger, J. M. Williams; justice, J. P. Emerick; supervisor, C. C. Cole; constable, H. Loomis; assessor, E. Damon; street commissioner, Moses Hurd; third ward, aldermen, C. H. Lindsley, L. Wynkoop; justice, William Hunter; supervisor, H. E. Mellen; constable, William Unger; assessor, H. Hyatt; street commissioner, H. E. Mellen.

The first brick store building is the two-story one, now John Powderly's shoe store, at the corner of Broadway and College street. It was built in 1858 by Dr. Lewis H. Kelly, who lived in the building several years. The front part was occupied, at different times, as a dry goods store by William McCullough and F. W. Andrews and by Upman & Poole as a drug store, and afterwards by Cassiday's restaurant. It has been occupied a number of years by Mr. Powderly.

Dr. Kelly was born in the state of New York in 1808, moved to Ohio and came from there to Rochester in 1857 and engaged in the practice of medicine. He left Rochester in 1864 and went to

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Owatonna and published a newspaper and from there to Northfield and Faribault, returning to Owatonna, where he died in 1872.

Hiram T. Horton came to Rochester to reside in 1858. He had been here two years before and made investments in real estate. He was born in New York state in 1811, and was a carpenter. He lived four years in Ohio and went to Illinois and invested in real estate as early as 1837. He returned to New York in 1841 and lived there till he came to Rochester and became an extensive dealer in real estate. He was one of the most prominent citizens and highly regarded for his business capacity and excellent judgment. He served a term as alderman. About the year 1900 he went to Chicago, spent his remaining years there with his son, Horace E. Horton, and died in January, 1906, at the age of ninety-five years.

Horace E. Horton, son of Hiram T. Horton, was born in the state of New York in 1843. He came to Rochester with his father in 1858. He studied surveying and civil engineering at Fairfield Seminary, New York, and returning to Rochester, followed that profession. He built several bridges in this vicinity, was architect of the city hall and Northrop school house and was city surveyor several terms and county surveyor. He became a member of a large bridge building corporation and built a number of the largest bridges in the country, among them, one at Fort Snelling and one at St. Louis, and is a member of the leading societies of engineers. He removed in 1890 to Chicago, where he is still residing, engaged in this profession. His son, George, is also an eminent engineer and bridge builder.

George C. and David C. Cook, brothers, came to Rochester in 1858, bringing a livery stable outfit from Watertown, Wisconsin, where they had been in the business two years. They had previously been railroad graders in Ohio. They were natives of Vermont. George being born in 1828 and David in 1829. They had for years the leading livery stable of the city. In the early years it was the gathering place of the socially inclined and the Sunday morning sessions were especially interesting. David was dry and shrewd and George was decidedly sociable and interested in public affairs. He was three times elected alderman and was elected city assessor in 1874 and held the office till 1901, twenty-seven years. David died in December, 1894, and George in December, 1901.

Lyman L. Eaton left the state of New York and located with his family in the spring of 1855 on a farm in Cascade, about four miles west of Rochester. He kept tavern there on the main thoroughfare of westward travel, for a couple of years, and moved into Rochester. When the city was incorporated, in 1858, he was elected justice of the peace for the First Ward, and continued to administer the office twenty years, almost continuously till 1884, and two years

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of the time was city justice. He was sensible and fair, and his decisions were seldom appealed from. He died in February, 1887. His son, Burt. W. Eaton, is a prominent lawyer of Rochester.

Matthew Markham, who is still living in Rochester, came here in 1858. He was born in Rochester, New York, in 1826. He and his brother, Col. William Markham, served on a whaler and enlisted in the navy in the Mexican war, serving twenty-two months. On his return after the war he followed his trade of brick mason in Milwaukee, Oshkosh and in La Crosse, where he assisted in building the first brick house in the city. He went to Le Seuer county in this state in 1855, and from there to Sibley county. He has superintended the building of a number of the best brick structures in the city. He was badly injured in a railroad wreck in Wisconsin in 1890, but has fairly recovered from it.

Peter M. Tolbert, a lawyer, came from the state of New York in 1858. He practiced in partnership with Lloyd Barber and afterwards for several years alone, doing a large business. He died in March, 1884. His son, Irwin Tolbert, is an extensive farmer in Rochester township.

Rev. R. Reynolds organized a church in the summer of 1855 under the title of the First Congregational Church and Society of Rochester, but his theology was not sufficiently orthodox and that fall Rev. Elias Clark, a missionary of the American Home Missionary Society, came here and in January, 1858, organized a regular Congregational church with twelve members. Mr. Clark was the pastor till September, 1860. Rev. H. H. Morgan afterwards preached for three months. He was followed by Rev. J. S. Whitman, a scholarly young man and an orator. He remained about a year. In November, 1862, Rev. William R. Stevens came and remained till his health broke down. He died in 1867. In November, 1866, Rev. A. Fuller came to the church and remained till July, 1874, when he went to Turkey as president of a missionary college. He returned after about thirty years' service and is now living in California. Rev. N. C. Chapin came in 1864 and staid till January, 1876. Rev. George P. Blanchard came in July, 1877, and staid till July, 1879. Rev. J. W. Bradshaw came in June, 1880, and staid till 1885, when he was followed by Rev. Jesse F. Taintor, who remained till 1903, filling a pastorate of eighteen years, one of the longest in the history of the city. He was the author, while here, of the "Evolution of the Madonna," a work that has been highly commended. He is now a professor in the Ripon, Wisconsin, College. He was succeeded in 1904 by Rev. Charles H. Curtis, who came from Windom, Minnesota, and was previous to that assistant pastor of Westminster Church, Minneapolis. He resigned in February, 1908, and went to the People's Church of St. Paul. The Congregational Church has now 285 members.

The building of the church edifice on Zumbro street was begun

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in 1863. The next year, before its completion, the walls were blown down in a storm and it was not till December of 1866 that it was finished. It had cost about $9,000. It has been improved from time to time and is a commodious and good-looking brick structure.

A semi-centennial celebration was held by the church Friday, Saturday and Sunday, the third, fourth and fifth of January, 1908, the fiftieth anniversary of its birth. A banquet was held at the church on Friday night, at which J. J. Casseday and L. O. Benjamin gave reminiscences of the early days of the church; Rev. Taintor spoke of his long pastorate and there was singing by Mrs. R. L. Blakely, accompanied by Mr. Blakely. A reception was held at the residence of Mrs. A. Gooding Saturday night, and two able sermons were preached by Rev. Taintor on Sunday. An important feature of the celebration was the raising of a subscription of $1,000, by which the church was placed in the novel position, for a church, of being out of debt.

The first services of the Protestant Episcopal Church were held by Bishop Kemper, of Wisconsin, in the summer of 1858. Calvary Parish was organized by Rev. Charles Woodward June 7, 1860. He came from St. Anthony, now part of Minneapolis. He continued as rector until 1866, after which he was for several years a farmer in Kalmar. He was a native of England and a very estimable gentleman. He died in November, 1891. It was during his incumbency that the church on Zumbro street was built, being completed in 1866. It has been improved at different times and has now a very beautiful interior. In 1867 Rev. W. J. Johnston became the rector. He was succeeded in 1869 by Rev. David P. Sanford, who was succeeded in 1870 by Rev. A. Spor; succeeded by Rev. A. W. Seabrease in 1872; succeeded by Rev. Jason F. Walker in 1875; succeeded in 1878 by Rev. J. K. Karcher, who was converted to the Catholic Church, and was succeeded by Rev. Charles T. Coer in 1880; succeeded in 1884 by Rev. R. N. Avery, who resigned in 1889. He was followed by Mr. Taylor, a student at Seabury Divinity School. Faribault, who was succeeded April 26, 1889, by Rev. William W. Fowler, who is still the rector. He came from Gethsemane Church, Minneapolis, and had been nine years a missionary to Santee Sioux Indians in Nebraska. During his rectorship a guild hall has been built and subsequently enlarged; the church building has been twice remodeled in the interior; memorial windows of beautiful design and artistic value have been placed in the sanctuary and nave, and a pipe organ of unusual sweetness has been placed in the choir.

The number of communicants within the parish last reported to the bishop was 270.

Huber Bastian left a bequest of $1,000 to the church, and in 1907 Mrs. Margaret Brackenridge paid off the indebtedness of the church amounting to $1,700.

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The Zumbro river, which is subject at intervals of several years to great freshets, had the first known, and perhaps the greatest of those spasms, in the summer of 1859. A storm which lasted all night with downpouring steadiness, the rain pounding down in solid sheets, raised the river so that the next morning it was flooded and not less than fifteen feet above its ordinary level. It was most destructive in Rochester, carrying away the bridges and everything on or near the river banks. A young man named Nathan B. Robbins, from Boston, one of the proprietors of the *Olmsted County Journal,* was drowned in the reservoir of Cole's mill, while endeavoring to dam the flood. He was a talented gentleman and his death was mourned by the little community as a public calamity.

Olan Oleson started a wagon shop on a small scale in 1859, which he developed into a large establishment, and, in partnership with Frank Larsen, built a large stone factory at the corner of Broadway and Fifth street, now occupied by Roth & Freeman's agricultural machinery store.

Mr. Oleson was born in Norway in 1825 and came to Chicago in 1853, and from Belvidere, Illinois, to Rochester.

The Rochester City Post was established by David and Cyrenus H. Blakely, brothers, in the fall of 1859. It lived to be the longest-lived paper in the city, and is still in existence as part of the *Post and Record.* After six years' successful publication by the Messrs. Blakely, it was sold, in 1865, to Leonard & Booth. In 1875 Mr. Leonard became the sole proprietor, Mr. Booth removing to Minneapolis. The *Post* was issued as a daily for free distribution during each of the six state fairs held in Rochester. During the absence of Mr. Leonard as United States Consul for two periods of four years each, it was conducted by Lewis H. and Pembroke S. Kelly, brothers, who were for a number of years foremen in the office. They started a daily edition under the name of the *Leader* in 1892. The title was afterwards changed by Mr. Leonard to the *Daily Post.* In 1899 the *Post* was sold to Charles P. Stine, of St. Paul, and transferred to Blakely & Son and consolidated with the *Record and Union* under the title of *Post and Record.* It ranks as one of the best local dailies of the state.

The *Nordisk Folkeblad,* a Norwegian newspaper, was established by Leonard & Booth, publishers of the *Post,* in 1868; edited by Sundorf Christenson, a native of Denmark, who came to Rochester from La Crosse. He was an able editor and the paper acquired a large circulation. After about nine months it was sold to Mr. Christenson, who moved it to Minneapolis. It was the first Scandinavian paper published west of the Mississippi river. Mr. Christenson was afterwards assistant secretary of state and later a banker at Rush City, where he died.

The Kelly brothers were sons of Dr. Lewis H. Kelly, and came to Rochester with their father while children in 1857. They both

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learned the trade of printers and were very proficient at it. Lewis died in September, 1892, at Wilmot, South Dakota, where he was publishing a paper, and Pembroke is now conducting a job printing office in Rochester.

The Rochester City *News* was started in October, 1859, by C. W. Blaisdell. He ran it about a year when it was bought by Dr. L. H. Kelly and his son-in-law, William H. Mitchell, who published it as the Rochester *Republican*. Dr. Kelly retired, selling out to R. H. Hoag, from Northfield, in about a year. Hoag enlisted and Mitchell, in 1862, formed a partnership with S. W. Eaton as editor. In 1865 Mitchell sold to Mr. Eaton and U. B. Shaver, who conducted the paper till 1867, when the subscription list was bought by Leonard & Booth and Mr. Eaton became associate editor of the *Post*. Mr. Shaver took the material of the office to Kasson in 1867 and made a success for years of the Dodge County *Republican*. He died at Kasson in March, 1898.

Mr. Mitchell compiled a "History of Olmsted County," published in 1866, which is quite comprehensive down to that date.

Andrew Nelson came to Rochester in 1859. He was a native of Norway, born in 1837, came to America in 1844 and lived in Wisconsin previous to coming to Rochester. After being employed in the stores of George Wead, who was his brother-in-law, and Henry M. Kellogg, he opened a store of his own in 1862, which developed into a very large dry goods establishment, and later a wholesale carpet store. He had great force of character and was prominent in city affairs, being six times alderman and twice mayor. He died in July, 1891.

The German Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1859 and the church building was erected in 1867. The first pastor was Rev. F. Groeschtenmeyer, who served from 1859 to 1860. Revs. C. Thalenhorst and F. Hermesmeyer followed in succession, each staying one year. Rev. H. Boettcher came in 1862 and staid till 1865; Rev. A. Lamprecht from 1865 to 1868; Rev. H. Roth from 1868 to 1871; Rev. Adam Miller came in 1871; Rev. F. W. Buckholtz in 1873; Rev. George Hoerger in 1875, and Rev. H. Schnitker in 1877; each of these staid two years. Rev. F. Hogref came in 1879 and staid till 1882. Rev. H. Roth came again in 1882 and Rev. C. L. Lenhert in 1884, and each staid two years. Rev. J. C. Pfeifer staid from 1886 to 1887; Rev. G. A. Rabe from 1887 to 1889; Rev. C. A. Barchardt from 1889 to 1893; Rev. William Pagenhart from 1893 to 1895; Rev. H. Clement from 1895 to 1900; Rev. W. F. Maas from 1900 to 1901; Rev. W. E. Baumgarten from 1901 to 1906, and Rev. F. C. Schulz, who is now the pastor, came in 1906. The church has sixty members.

Zion's Church, near Dover, organized in 1875, and Emanuel Church, on Greenwood Prairie in Farmington township, organized in 1877, are connected with the church at Rochester.

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Rev. I. M. Westfall, of Lafayette, Indiana, preached the first Universalist sermon in Rochester in the spring of 1860. He organized a church and preached for it and at Mantorville, Cascade, Spring Valley and other places till 1863, when he moved away and the meetings were suspended till 1866, when the church was resurrected by Rev. S. Wakefield, from Elkader, Iowa, assisted by Rev. S. W. Eaton, of Rochester. Mr. Wakefield was pastor of the church till the spring of 1868. During his incumbency a neat wooden church building was erected at the corner of Zumbro and Franklin streets, and it became known as Grace Church. Rev. H. L. Haywood, from Tecumseh, Michigan, was pastor for a year. He was succeeded by Rev. Miss Eliza Tupper, from Neenah, Wisconsin. She remained about six months, when she left and married W. A. Wilkes, a lawyer of Neenah. The next year was filled by Rev. J. W. Keyes, after which Mrs. Wilkes returned and was the shepardess till 1873. She was very popular. She was succeeded by Miss Florence E. Kollock, a student of thology from the state of New York, who remained about three months. Rev. George H. Deere came from Danbury, Connecticut, in January, 1875. He was a scholarly and cultivated gentleman and very pleasing speaker, and during his pastorate the present very comfortable brick church was built at a cost of $16,000. In 1881 Mr. Deere removed to California, where he is still living, and was succeeded by Rev. J. M. Payson, from Sherman, New York, who staid till 1886, and was followed in 1887 by Rev. W. H. McGlauflin, an eloquent and very popular pastor. He was succeeded in 1892 by Rev. L. D. Boynton, who was also eloquent and popular. He was succeeded in 1898 by Rev. L. W. Brigham, and he in 1902 by Rev. O. C. Evans. In 1905 Rev. George F. Patterson came and is still here, and the church is growing under his popular ministrations.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, who was then located at La Crescent, Minnesota, held the first Presbyterian service at the old court house in January, 1861. Mr. Jackson and Rev. J. C. Caldwell, missionary for the Synod of St. Paul, organized the church February 17 of that year in Morton hall. The original members were: Mrs. John R. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McBride, John H. Hyatt, his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Hyatt, and Mr. and Mrs. George Miller. Mr. Jackson was the minister till the services were procured of Rev. Robert F. Taylor, who resigned after a few months and returned to Ohio, where he died. Rev. George Ainslie, who had been a missionary to the Choctaw Indians, became the pastor in 1862, and Rev. Sheldon Jackson became his associate in 1864. In the fall of 1865 a neat frame church was finished on Zumbro street at a cost of $8,000. A manse was also built, and the church was presented with a 1,500-pound bell by a church of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1868 Mr. Jackson resigned and was succeeded by Rev. J. T. Killen, from Green Bay, Wisconsin, and in 1873 he was succeeded by Rev. H. A.

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Newell, who was succeeded in 1882 by Rev. Cyrus A. Hampton, who staid till 1886. Rev. Charles H. Smith came in 1887 and staid a year. Rev. L. H. Mitchell came in 1889 and left in 1893. Rev. John Pringle staid from 1894 to 1895. Rev. Newman H. Burdick came in 1896 and staid till 1900. Rev. William B. Gantz came in 1901 and left in 1905 and was succeeded that year by Rev. Robert K. Wharton, who is the present pastor. The church has 250 members.

Mr. Jackson became a missionary in Alaska, was made commissioner of education by the United States Government and achieved a national reputation by obtaining reindeer from Siberia for domestication in Alaska.

Rev. George Ainslie was a native of Scotland. He filled appointments for several years at Chester and other villages, and later located on a fruit farm adjoining Rochester, where he died in July, 1885. He was quite a naturalist, and his son, Charles N. Ainslie, who was for years a bookkeeper in the First National Bank, became an amateur entomologist and is now employed in that branch of the agricultural department at Washington. Another son, Rev. John Ainslie, was for several years a missionary in Turkey, and, returning, was several years a pastor at Washington, Fillmore county, and is now living in California.

John D. Blake came to Rochester in 1861 and opened a large dry goods store. He was born in Vermont in 1838, and was a clerk in a store at the age of sixteen years and early engaged in business for himself. He revolutionized the business of selling goods in Rochester. Up to his time business had been carried on in the old, easy-going way of buying and selling on credit and at a good profit and expecting goods to sell themselves, but Blake introduced the more modern methods of selling as nearly as possible for cash and getting rid of all surplus stock. The present system of low prices and forced sales and extensive advertising that have made the city a great center for retail trade had its initiation in his business methods.

Mr. Blake was plaintiff in the first suit brought in the courts of this state for the control of the railroads. The legislature of 1871, in which L. B. Hodges and R. A. Jones, of this county, were leading anti-railroad members, passed a law prescribing the rates of freight to be charged by the roads. Blake, supported by the merchants of Rochester, sued the Winona & St. Peter Railroad Company in 1872, in the district court, under the law, for excessive freight charged on some dry goods. The suit was prosecuted by William P. Clough, a young lawyer of Rochester, and defended by Mitchell & Gale, of Winona, the company's attorneys. The question in the case was as to the right of the legislature to fix the freight rates of the roads. The right of the legislature to control the road was denied by Judge Waterman, of the district court,

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who decided that the law was unconstitutional. The case was appealed to the supreme court and that tribunal reversed the findings of Judge Waterman and, in an opinion by Chief Justice Ripley, decided the law to be constitutional. This was the beginning of the control of railroads by the government, which has now become established. Mr. Clough, like Hodges, was afterwards employed by a railroad, becoming an attorney for the Great Northern road, and moving to St. Paul in 1872, and now a prominent official of that corporation.

Mr. Blake was a delegate to the International Sunday School Convention at London, and a lay delegate to the Methodist General Conference at Baltimore, in 1876.

In 1865 Alfred D. Leet and Stephen V. Crouch became partners in the firm of J. D. Blake & Company. Mr. Leet had come to Rochester in 1858 from Mantorville, and opened a clothing store in partnership with Jay La Due. He is a native of New York state, born in 1828. After a change in the firm he carried on a carpet store several years and is now living, having retired from business a few years ago. Mr. Crouch died in 1879. He was an excellent business man.

Elliott A. Knowlton came to work for the firm in 1867. He was born in Vermont in 1844 and came to Northfield, Minnesota, at an early age. He attended Hamline University three years and enlisted in the Seventh Minnesota Regiment, serving in the Sioux war. He has been commander of Custer Post, G. A. R. He became a member of the firm of J. D. Blake & Company in 1874.

After doing a very extensive and successful business, Mr. Blake, in 1882, withdrew and removed to Minneapolis, where he engaged in real estate business and died in October, 1906. The Rochester business was continued by the firm of Leet & Knowlton. Since the retirement of Mr. Leet Mr. Knowlton has taken in partnership his sons, George B. and Clarence E., and the firm is now the Knowlton Company, doing a very large business at the old stand.

Rochester Lodge, No. 13, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was instituted July 31, 1861. The charter members were John D. Ameigh, Cyrenus H. Blakely, Dawson Bell, John W. Everstine and David Lesner. The first officers were noble grand, C. H. Blakely; vice grand, D. Bell; secretary, J. D. Ameigh; treasurer, D. Lesner. In 1875 the Odd Fellows block was built by the lodge. A handsome two-story brick building with ample lodge rooms and a few offices in the second story, and below the postoffice, Saxer's cigar factory, and the ladies' furnishing store of Misses Scott & Everstine. It has become an important business center and, with its income of rents, is a memorial of the business sagacity of the lodge. The membership of the lodge is now 183.

When the school section, in the heart of the city, came into

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market in 1862, the Oakwood Cemetery Association was established and forty acres of the state land was purchased for a cemetery. It has been added to from time to time till now there is seventy-six acres. It is a pretty ridge, centrally located, and aside from the proximity of the railroads, is conveniently situated. Previous to its purchase a neglected spot near the east bank of the river, on the school section, which, belonging to the state, was a "no man's land," had been used as a place of interment, and though all the bodies were thought to be removed, on the opening of the cemetery, a few parts of skeletons have been found there within a few years, in digging for building sand. The association has improved the grounds till now it is a most beautiful city of the dead. Col. George Healy, who platted it in 1863, was, during his life, deeply interested in its development. He superintended the building of a receiving vault in 1890, and presented it to the association, and in his will left an endowment of about $60,000 for the perpetual improvement of the grounds. The first sexton and watchman of the cemetery was George Tilbury, a policeman and city watchman for several years. Andrew Holm, the present sexton, has served in that capacity for twenty years, and under his tactful care the grounds have been constantly growing in beauty till now they are unsurpassed in attractiveness by those of any small city.

St. John's Catholic Church purchased fifteen acres on the school section in 1874 and has a cemetery that is prettily laid out and handsomely kept up.

George Healy was born in 1812 in the state of New York. He was brought up on a farm, but became a civil engineer and followed that profession for several years, being engaged on the Erie canal and on the New York and Erie railroads, and acquired a competency. He came to Rochester in 1859 and engaged in money loaning. He also did some surveying as city surveyor and county surveyor. He was interested in weather observations and kept a daily record for years. He was a pioneer sheep raiser, bringing a large flock of Merino sheep here from Vermont and distributing them among farmers in the vicinity. He made a donation of $5,000 to the Public Library. He died in 1896. He was of correct business habits and strict integrity.

Henry Schuster was born in Prussia in 1835 and came to America when twenty years old, locating in Wisconsin. In 1863 he opened a blacksmith shop in Rochester and two years later he bought the brewery of William Thresher and enlarged and improved it from year to year, till in 1871 it was destroyed by fire. He at once rebuilt it on a larger scale and continued the business till his death in August, 1885. He was very enterprising, liberal, generous and public spirited. He served four terms as alderman.

The quality of his patriotism may be judged from the following

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extract from the Rochester *Post* of May, 1865: "Henry Schuster, the man who knocked down the traitor for exulting over the death of the president, runs a blacksmith shop immediately adjoining Ole Oleson's wagon factory."

Mr. Schuster left two sons, Henry and Frederick W., who, after their father's death, continued the business. Henry Schuster was born in Wisconsin in 1862 and Frederick W. in Rochester in 1863. The business has been incorporated under the title of the Schuster Brewing Company, and capitalized at $350,000. It has been pushed with great energy and developed into the largest business establishment of the city, with a group of substantial and handsome brick buildings, including the brewery, offices, bottling works, storehouse, cooper shop and barn. The equipment is, throughout, the most modern and up to date. Fifty men are employed, and the output is 10,000,000 bottles a year, of which about half is beer and by-products and half a malt tonic, sold in drug stores. These are shipped to twenty-three states, taking in the entire central, western and southern states. The Schuster Realty Company has also been incorporated and capitalized at $150,000. The Schuster Brothers are liberal contributors to public enterprises.

The first ministrations of the Roman Catholic Church in this vicinity were by Father Pendergast, who was the pastor at Winona. In 1863 Rev. James Morris became a resident priest at Rochester and established St. John's Church. Peter's Hall, the second story of the old court house, was the chapel, but Father Morris, looking to the future, bought from William McCullough the site of the present church. His health failed and he was succeeded in 1866 by Rev. Thomas O'Gorman, a young, energetic and very eloquent preacher, who rapidly built up the church. He was also pastor of St. Bridget's Church in Pleasant Grove township. The building of the church edifice was commenced under his administration in 1866 and finished for occupancy in 1872. He left in 1877 and is now bishop of Omaha. Rev. Michael A. Breeton succeeded and remained till 1881. He was succeeded in 1881 by Rev. William Riordan, the present incumbent. Father Riordan's pastorate has been a very successful one, lasting more than twenty-six years, and being the longest tenure of office by any clergyman of the city. He was born in Ireland in 1838, was admitted to the priesthood in 1869 and came to America the same year, locating in St. Paul, where he was an assistant to Bishop Grace. He went to Chatfield in 1870 and came from there to Rochester. He has had a large addition built to the church, about doubling its capacity, and it is now the largest and most substantial church of the city—of grey limestone and of graceful proportions, and has a most beautiful interior, worthy a city of twice the size. The present membership of the church is 1,500, comprising a large proportion of farmers' families.

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The twenty-fifth anniversary of Father Riordan's ordination was celebrated by the church in 1894, and the twenty-fifth anniversary of the commencement of his St. John's pastorate was celebrated on the twenty-seventh of June, 1906, by appropriate services at the church accompanied by the presentation of a set of elegant vestments, and at night by a banquet at Masonic Temple, at which citizens outside the church and the ministers of other churches were numerously represented; speeches appreciative and eulogistic were made and the greatest goodwill and cordiality were shown.

In January, 1908, Rev. John A. Commiskey, from St. Paul, was appointed a colleague with Rev. Riordan and is now acting in that capacity.

A convent was established by the Sisters of St. Francis in 1877, under the charge of Mother Superior Alfred, and the Academy of Our Lady of Lourdes was established in 1878. Both of these and St. Mary's Hospital are under the management of the sisters. Mother Alfred died several years ago and is succeeded by Mother Superior Matilda, who is now the local head of the organization. The convent had at first about sixty sisters and has now 160. The academy has 160 scholars and is very ably conducted. The convent building, in which is included the academy, has been twice enlarged and now is an imposing pile of brick trimmed with stone, covering nearly an entire city block.

Mother Superior Mary Alfred was born in Germany in 1829 and died at St. Paul in 1899. She was a most efficient business manager and her able administration of the convent, the academy and St. Mary's Hospital and that of her successor, Mother Matilda, are fine examples of the capacity of women for the management of large business enterprises.

The Cascade water power, on that stream within the city, was improved in 1864 by John S. Humason and Gilbert Smith building a mill with two run of stone. About 1868 Captain Harkins became the proprietor, and about 1871 it was sold to Lyman Tondro, who came from Iowa. He had enlisted in the Union army in that state and was wounded in battle by a shot through both hips, from which he has never recovered and often experienced much suffering, but was unusually active and energetic in business. He was elected alderman in 1884 and represented North Rochester in the council six years continuously. In November, 1889, he was appointed postmaster and held the office till March, 1894. After his service as postmaster he went to Alaska and has spent several years there. He is now in California temporarily. The mill has been in disuse several years.

The first passenger train from the East on the Winona & St. Peter railroad, now the Chicago & Northwestern, came into Rochester October 12, 1864, and with it came a new era of development for the little city and the whole county. The first conductor was George

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Shannon, who, after years in that service, moved to Washington territory, where he died several years ago.

The first three station agents in succession were: James McGrath, Charles Case and John C. Hamilton. After them George W. Van Dusen had charge of the station and the elevators, buying grain, till the merger of the Winona and St. Peter with the Chicago & Northwestern Company, when, in 1874 Van Dusen bought the elevators and the grain business along the line of the road, and Charles Van Campen was appointed station agent, and is still in that position, having held it for the very long term of thirty-four years.

Charles Van Campen was born in New Jersey in 1843 and was taken with his father's family to Illinois and brought up on a farm. He served in an Illinois regiment in the War of the Rebellion and carries a wounded arm as a badge of his service. He has been prominent in city affairs. He was alderman one term and a member of the Board of Education. He was for ten years from 1882 the official secretary of the County Agricultural Society, and was two years president of the International Ticket Agents' Association.

The population of the city, which in 1860 was 1,200, was increased to 2,633 in 1865, more than doubling in five years.

The Rochester Iron Works or foundry and machine shop, was established in 1865 by Edward Chapman and William M. Purcis, who came from Plainview. They sold to Dexter Livermore, who was succeeded in 1869 by his son, Frederick D. Livermore, who built up an extensive business in the manufacture of engines and the making and repair of agricultural machinery. He was born in New York City in 1841 and was an expert book printer. He came to Rochester in 1856 and worked on the *Free Press* and afterwards, at times, on the *Post*. When the Chicago Great Western railroad was built his iron works were sold to the company and demolished. The present freight office is on their site. He then retired from business and died in July, 1903.

The Rochester Library Association was organized in December, 1865, with J. D. Blake as president. A subscription of $1,000 was raised for the purchase of books. The highest subscription was that of J. D. Blake for $500. The other subscriptions ranged from $25 to $100. Among the contributors were: O. P. Whitcomb, W. D. Hurlbut, Dr. W. W. Mayo, Chadbourn & Whitney, Leonard & Booth, J. B. Clark, J. R. Cook, L. Walker and O. P. Stearns. It had a feeble existence for some time. After a few years the subscriptions by which it was supported failed and the books were kept in W. W. Ireland's store.

In 1875 the ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union took charge of it, and in 1883 the library association was reorganized as the Free Library and Reading Room Association, and Mrs. John Edgar was president several years. Other ladies prominent in its management were: Mesdames W. D. Hurlbut, Frances Cook,

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C. H. Chadbourn, E. W. Cross, H. W. Garrett, Mrs. Sanford Niles and Miss Marion Sloan. A little money for its support was raised by entertainments. In 1886 the common council voted an appropriation of $200 for its support, and this sum was voted annually till 1891, when $300 was voted and the library was made free. The city now appropriates $2,500 yearly to its support.

The library association was incorporated in 1885 and became a city institution with a board of trustees appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the council. The board appointed in 1895 by Mayor Allen was Burt. W. Eaton, president; T. H. Titus, Mrs. John Edgar, Walter Hurlbut, Mrs. E. W. Cross, E. A. Knowlton, Mrs. H. C. Butler, T. H. Bliss and Mrs. H. W. Garrett.

New life was put into the library by a bequest of $5,000 by Huber Bastian. He was a native of Philadelphia, born in 1844. He enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment at the commencement of the Rebellion, was promoted to lieutenant, adjutant and aide de camp, and was wounded in the battle of Ball's Bluff. He contracted consumption and came to Rochester in 1867 in an enfeebled condition, but improved so in health that he lived till 1892. He possessed a competency, was well educated and of artistic tastes and was an excellent amateur painter and socially popular. He also bequeathed $1,000 to the Episcopal church.

An interesting episode in the history of the Library occurred in 1895. The Library was in need of money, as libraries always are. Col. George Healy, a Rochester resident of considerable wealth, had been solicited to make a donation to it. This he consented to do, but, being a free thinker, made it a condition of his gift that there should be liberality in the choice of books purchased as the result of his bounty. He offered, in writing, to donate $5,000 with the proviso that $500 of that amount should be applied to the purchase of books selected by him and that $50 should be expended every year for the purchase of books of the same character. The proposition was neither accepted nor rejected by the library board, but a committee was appointed, consisting of Burt W. Eaton, Timothy H. Bliss and Walter Hurlbut to confer with the colonel and see whether he would not modify his terms. The matter became a subject of public discussion. The churches generally were opposed to allowing the admission of heterodox books to the library. Rev. William Riordan, pastor of the Catholic church, and Rev. John Pringle, the Presbyterian minister, not only preached against, but, also, opposed it in the newspapers. Rev. Pringle was the leader in opposition to it. Rev. George P. Avery, Methodist minister, preached against it. Rev. E. P. Robertson, the Methodist presiding elder, objected only to the works of Paine and Ingersoll; Rev. L. D. Boynton, Universalist minister, favored acceptance of the gift.

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The result of the conference with the committee was that Colonel Healy withdrew his first offer and made another written offer, somewhat modified and dropping the requirement of the yearly expenditure of $50. In it he said "I desire that the Library shall also contain books and reading matter of a liberal nature for the benefit of those who may desire to use them * * * This donation is made upon these conditions. First, that no literary work or book of any kind shall be barred or excluded from the Public Library of the city of Rochester by reason of its religious teachings, doctrines or views, if such books are not immoral * * * * It is my desire that as a part of the books to be purchased by your board with the money which shall be donated by me, there shall be included the works of Thomas Paine, Robert G. Ingersoll and works of a similar nature."

The Library board was so evenly divided that the donation was accepted by only one majority on a vote by the full board. The affirmative votes were by Burt W. Eaton, T. H. Bliss, Walter Hurlbut, Mrs. H. C. Butler and Mrs. E. W. Cross; the negative votes were by E. A. Knowlton, T. H. Titus, Mrs. John Edgar and Mrs. H. W. Garrett.

The money was paid over to the board and the community, apparently, does not care what kind of books are in the Library if only there are plenty of novels.

The Library building, at the corner of Zumbro and Main streets, is one of the most beautiful public buildings in the city; a modern two-story brick structure, thoroughly adapted to its users and handsomely finished externally and internally. It cost $15,000, of which all but the $5,000 Bastian bequest was appropriated by the city. It was opened and dedicated in March, 1898.

The Library now includes 10,000 volumes. The present librarian is Miss Louise Fernald, a graduate of the Pratt Institute, of Brooklyn, and the assistant librarian, Miss Edna Emerick, a daughter of John P. Emerick, deceased, a pioneer carpenter of the city. She has been a librarian of the Library for twenty-five years.

The Library was again benefitted by an endowment of $20,000 from the estate of Walter Hurlbut, who had been a director in the Library board a number of years, and its vice president, and who died in California in 1905, while visiting there. He died without making a will, but his widow, Mrs. Ella Hurlbut, who was his sole heir at law, notified the Library board that, knowing that it had been his intention to bequeath $20,000 to the Library, she would carry out his wishes the same as if he had made the will; and she has done so.

Walter Hurlbut was the son of William D. Hurlbut, a prominent early settler of Rochester. He was born in Ohio in 1847, and came to Rochester in 1858. He was assistant cashier in the First

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National Bank and became cashier. He went to Minneapolis and was there three years as manager of the National Bank of Commerce. Returning to Rochester he was cashier and vice president of the First National Bank, from which he retired in 1899, after thirty-four years in the banking business. He was a member of the Library board from 1895 till his death. He had leisure and literary tastes and was devoted to the Library.

The Norwegian Evangelican Lutheran church was organized March 9, 1865, with Rev. L. Steen the first pastor. He was succeeded in 1869 by Rev. J. A. Thorson, who was also pastor of St. Olaf's Church, in Rock Dell. He was followed in 1879 by Rev. O. Felland, and he in 1883 by Rev. O. T. Winter. In 1894 Rev. J. A. Linedwold came, and in 1902 Rev. A. G. Kuamen, who resigned January 1, 1908. The membership of the church comprises twenty families. A lot, at the corner of Zumbro and Franklin streets, has been purchased for the erection of a handsome new church.

The Zumbro river indulged in one of its worst freshets the first week in August, 1866. A few days of continuous rains had raised all the tributaries and the stream itself for above the banks, and after a heavy rain all night the flood came. The flat on the west side of the river, now Mayo Park, after lying unsettled for years and apparently above any probable rise of the stream, had that season been built on and three comfortable houses were occupied by families well satisfied with their homes, but in the night the waters surrounded them and by morning had flooded their houses and they were all compelled to take refuge in the branches of the big oak trees near the houses and were found there by neighbors in the morning. They were John Sullivan, his wife and two children, Owen and Margaret; Thomas Carroll, his wife and his sons, James, Charles and Thomas, and Chauncey Williamson and wife and daughter, Mary. They were all rescued in boats, but the homes were ruined and the flat ceased to be a residence district and was again devoted to pasturage. Williamson died some years ago, Mr. Carroll was for years postmaster at Carrollsville, where he died, and John Sullivan was for years baggage master at the Chicago & Northwestern depot and is still living.

A single case of Asiatic cholera has been known in Rochester. A Norwegian immigrant, passing through here, was attacked with the disease in August, 1866, and died at the City Hotel.

The *Federal Union* was established in November, 1866, with H. S. Knapp, from Ohio, as editor. He conducted it till 1869, when he was succeeded by Nelson D. Porter, from Ohio, who was succeeded in about a year by H. H. Young, who came from Le Seuer. In 1874 it was consolidated with the Minnesota *Record*.

A city ordinance was passed in 1866 prohibiting the erection of wooden buildings on Broadway, between College and Fourth streets.

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In the fall of 1866 the Union and Turnverein were organized by a few German residents of the city. In 1872 the Social Turnverein was consolidated with the Union, under the name of the German Library Association. The first officers were William Oker, B. Schwartz, L. Harris, J. G. Karlen, H. Kalb, H. Schuster and E. Neumann. The society has very pleasant rooms in Rommell's Block, on Broadway, including reading room, billiard room, reception room and a large hall, which is perhaps more used for dancing than any other in the city.

The social features of the association, which include an annual masked ball and a family Christmas celebration, are marked by genuine German sociability.

The library includes 2,500 volumes, nearly all standard German works. It is expected that it will soon be merged with the Public Library.

William H. Dodge, a native of New York state, was born in 1821. He came to Rochester in 1867 and established a lumber yard in partnership with E. E. Youmans, whom he bought out in 1869. He built up a large business and was highly esteemed. He was an alderman for two terms and four terms a member of the Board of Education. He died in February, 1907.

The Salem church of the Evangelical Association, German, was organized in 1868, in a mission with Kasson, Pleasant Grove and Mantorville. The first pastor was Rev. G. H. Knebel, who staid one year. He was succeeded by Rev. E. H. Bauman, and he by Rev. L. von Walt, each staying one year. Rev. G. Simon came in 1871 and staid till 1873. Rev. E. J. Hilscher staid from 1873 to 1875, when Rev. C. W. Sydow came and staid till 1878, when Rev. Conrad Ordlie came and staid till 1881, when Rev. M. Knopf came and staid till 1883. Rev. J. L. Stegner staid from 1883 to 1885; Rev. W. Lenz from 1885 to 1886; Rev. J. Gougall from 1886 to 1887, and Rev. F. Mode from 1887 to 1890, after which the church was unsupplied till 1892, when Rev. E. J. Hilscher was again appointed and staid till 1895. Rev. A. Reeck came in 1895 and staid till 1898, when Rev. H. Hensel came and staid till 1902, and was succeeded by Rev. C. W. Walthausen, who was succeeded in 1905 by Rev. A. G. Sahr, and he in 1906 by Rev. S. R. Twig, who is now the pastor. The church has a comfortable small church building and has thirty-six members.

Joseph H. Wagoner came with his father's family from Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1844. They located in Haverhill in 1856 and soon after moved into Rochester. He was engaged several years in the pump well drilling and house moving business. He enlisted in the Fifth Minnesota Regiment. In 1868 he began dealing in sewing machines and organs and later in pianos, in which he developed a large business extending throughout the surrounding country. He has been prominent in city affairs and was four

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times elected alderman and once mayor and was a trustee of the insane hospital. He was appointed postmaster in 1883 and filled the office very satisfactorily one term. He died in March, 1898. His son, Carl Wagoner, is successor to the business.

Dennis H. Williams came to Rochester in 1868 and engaged in the agricultural machinery business in partnership with J. Franklin Van Dooser. After a short partnership he carried on the business alone and is still in it, having a very large establishment. He was born in Ohio in 1832 and served in an Ohio regiment, advancing from first lieutenant to colonel, and served about a year in the regular army at the close of the War of the Rebellion. He was three times elected mayor of Rochester and was on the board of education continuously from 1886 to 1896.

George Leonard came from Massachusetts in 1868. He was a native of that state, born in 1816. He established a shoe store and started a tannery, which was discontinued. He was a highly respected business man. He died in 1893. His son, George E. Leonard, who was born in Massachusetts in 1849, came in 1885 and followed the same business. He was an alderman one term and died in 1897.

Cook's Hotel, when built in 1869, the only four-story building in the place, and costing about $80,000, was so much greater than the town that it was a few years before a satisfactory landlord could be found for it. Carlos A. Merrill, from Indiana, opened it in 1874. In 1879 C. A. Linsley became the landlord, and D. C. Miller, from Ann Arbor, ran it from 1881 to 1896, when Henry Kahler and son took it. Eight months later John H. Kahler succeeded his father and has ever since conducted it. Under his management the business of the hotel has grown greatly, at first as the stopping place of commercial travelers and later as a refuge for patients and their friends coming to St. Mary's Hospital. The influx of that class of guests has been so great that they were turned away almost nightly from all the hotels and lodged in private houses. Cook's Hotel was enlarged and remodeled in 1901 at a cost of $30,000 and its capacity has been increased a third, till now it can accommodate 120 guests.

Mr. Kahler has further added to the hotel capacity of the city by building the Kahler, a large brick sanitarium of three stories, accommodating seventy-five guests. It was made by enlarging and changing the commodious residence of E. A. Knowlton to a three-story brick building of imposing size and most thorough and elaborate finish. It was opened in May, 1907.

John H. Kahler is a native of Canada, reared in Michigan and came to Rochester from Northfield. He has shown remarkable enterprise as a hotel manager.

The Bethel Lutheran Norwegian Church was organized May 11, 1869, at Morton Hall with nineteen members. Rev. N. E. Jensen,

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from Highland Prairie, was the pastor for a year. In 1871 the old Baptist church, the pioneer church of the city, was bought and moved to Fifth street. It was moved again in 1882 to the present location at Prospect and Third streets. It has been enlarged and improved and is a good-looking wooden church. Rev. Jensen was succeeded in a year by Rev. G. Amundson, who served four years, and was succeeded by Rev. D. Gjertsen, from St. Paul, a scholarly and eloquent preacher. He was followed in eight years by Rev. J. H. Blagen, who was succeeded in 1885 by Rev. R. Anderson, who was succeeded in 1896 by Rev. H. A. Urseth, who staid till 1899. Rev. O. J. Flagstad came in 1901 and staid till 1904, when he was followed by Rev. A. Oftedal, who is yet the popular pastor of the church. It has a membership of 150.

The cigar making industry has been a prominent one in the city. August Boetter was the first to start a factory in 1869, and conducted it several years. C. Neuseus was an early manufacturer and kept the business up a number of years. There are now four factories conducted by Henry Ungemach, Ulrich Saxer, Paul Schulz and Oscar Paulson. Ungemach & Schroeder started a factory and Ungemach bought out Schroeder in 1885. Ulrich Saxer started a factory in 1892. Paul Schulz started a factory in partnership with John Stetor in 1896 and Schulz assumed the business in 1900. Oscar Paulson started a factory in 1904. The four factories employ thirty cigarmakers, who make 1,500,000 cigars a year.

Henry Ungemach is a native of Germany, born in 1855, and came to Rochester from Milwaukee in 1876. He was alderman-at-large in 1892 and 1893.

Ulrich Saxer was born in Switzerland in 1853, came to America in 1861, and from Milwaukee to Rochester in 1881.

Paul Schulz was born in Germany in 1873 and came to Rochester with his parents in 1882. He has served two terms as alderman and is now a member of the Board of Public Utilities.

Oscar Paulson was born in Rochester in 1879.

The *Central Record* was established in 1870 by C. R. Conway and purchased in January, 1873, by A. W. Blakely. In March, 1874, the *Federal Union* was purchased by Mr. Blakely, and the two papers consolidated under the name of the *Record and Union.* H. H. Young, S. D. Hillman and Rev. C. T. Coerr were, at times, interested with Mr. Blakely in the paper, but since 1880 Mr. Blakely has been sole proprietor with, lately, his son, Clarence W., as a partner. A daily issue of the *Record and Union* was established in January, 1893, and ran till July, 1894, when it was discontinued because of Mr. Blakely becoming postmaster. In 1899 the *Record and Union* was consolidated with the *Post,* and is now published daily and weekly as the *Post and Record.* It ranks as one of the leading papers of the state outside the large cities.

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Amherst Willoughby Blakely was born in the state of New York in 1842 and came to Rochester with his brother, David Blakely, in 1859, and learned the printing trade. He was a clerk in the post-office, under J. A. Leonard, in 1861, and clerk in the commissary department in Arkansas, under his brother, Capt. C. H. Blakely, in 1864, was reporter on the Chicago *Post* and returned to Rochester and purchased the *Record*. He was appointed postmaster in 1893, and served one term.

Clarence W. Blakely is a son of A. W. Blakely, born at Davenport, Iowa, in 1867, and came to Rochester with his parents in 1872. He learned printing with his father and has been constantly associated with him in the business as manager and editor. He has served as alderman and is now a director of the Public Library.

The German Lutheran church was organized in 1868 by Rev. Krumsig with four members: Frederick Seikert and Theodore H. Adler, the well known clothing firm, and two brothers Bundemuhl. Rev. Krumsig remained about five years and was succeeded by Rev. Louis Schenk, who staid about three years and was succeeded by Rev. G. Schaaf, who in about a year was succeeded by Rev. H. Schmidt in 1880 and he in 1881, by his brother, Rev. C. Schmidt, who in 1884 was succeeded by Rev. C. Nichels, from Lakefield, Jackson county, who is still in charge.

The church has a membership of 600 adults and has a parochial school with a regular attendance of from eighty to ninety scholars.

A handsome church building was erected at the corner of Fifth and Prospect streets in 1894; a frame building, of fine proportions and prettily finished.

R. Milo Jacks came from Wisconsin about 1870 and was road-master for the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. He established the first line of hacks in 1881 and sold, in 1891 to Alvah Van Campen, who is still in the business. The great number of strangers arriving in the city by every train has created a great demand for the vehicles and they are a prominent feature of the city. Thomas Kennedy has also a large line of hacks. There are now twenty hacks in this city.

Mr. Jacks became manager of the gas works. He was elected alderman in 1888 and served four years. He removed from Rochester and was engaged in railroading in Wisconsin, and now lives in the Isle of Pines in the West Indies.

Steuben Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was instituted July, 1870, with twenty members. The officers were J. G. Zimmerman, J. Koonsmuller, Fred Pamperin, B. Schwartz, L. Harris, G. Hargesheimer, H. Schuster and M. Levy. It was conducted in the German language and was quite flourishing for some years, but the distinctive Germanism dwindled with the lapse of time and it was merged with the older American lodge.

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The Germans of Rochester showed their sympathy with the fatherland by a celebration in September, 1870, of the capture of the French army and emperor. A torch-light procession of about 100 men, with a band, led to a meeting at Morton Hall, where enthusiastic speeches were made and more than $150 were raised for the relief of families of German soldiers.

The growth of the city, mostly of frame buildings, led, in December, 1870, to the organization of a fire department. The reliance for protection had been till that time on the extemporized bucket brigade of all villages, and later a hose long enough for use in the center of Broadway and attached to the engine in the stone mill, but a real fire department was organized by the common council at this time, a steam fire engine purchased and named the Little Giant, and an engine house built for it over the race beside the mill, with a second story used as a hall for the council. It was torn down in 1901. The chief engineer was Stewart B. Clark, and the assistant Archibald B. Ellithorpe. Warren W. Doty was engineer in charge of the engine and Theodore H. Kellogg his assistant. The organization was a good one and did efficient service till the installation of the present system of stationary hydrants, which was installed with the establishment of the waterworks in 1886.

A paid fire department on a small scale was established in 1902. The fire marshal, or chief, was allowed $300 a year and call men $48 a year. The system now consists of street hydrants well distributed throughout the city, hose carts drawn by horses, with an ample supply of hose, a central fire station with accommodations for the firemen and one electric alarm system which was installed in 1900. The central station was built in 1898 from plans by John M. Doherty. It is a rather low two-story building of brick, with a tall, slim tower penetrating the atmosphere from the gable front and holding a clock and a flag staff, upholding an electric lamp, like a beacon light. It is well adapted to its uses and is a quaint foreign looking building, that might have been the town hall of some old European town picked up there and set down at the foot of Broadway.

A small and neat station for a hose company, with a tower and alarm bell, is maintained in North Rochester, near the Northwestern railroad station.

The department, as it now exists, is very efficient and has given the city a protection that is extraordinary for a town of its size. The chief, John Boylhart, is to be credited with much of this efficiency, though he is ably supported by the whole force. He is a Pennsylvanian and came to Rochester in 1875 and worked at blacksmithing several years. There has never been a widespread fire in the city. It is wonderful that a town of perhaps eight

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thousand population can be so thoroughly protected by a force of only twenty-seven men, only two of whom are paid a full salary.

The Vedder Block, a large two-story building, was erected by Albert D. Vedder on Broadway in 1870. He was born in New York state in 1832, moved to Wisconsin when seventeen years old and took a farm in High Forest township in 1858. In 1866 he moved to Rochester and went into the farm machinery business with Loren O. Dutton, a High Forest farmer, who afterwards moved to Mankato. Mr. Vedder was twice elected alderman. He died in September, 1892.

The most disastrous fire in the history of the city was in the night in January, 1870. It started in the shoe store of J. Koonsmuller on Broadway and destroyed that building and the grocery store of Crocker & Younglove, the hardware store of Ozmun & Son and the jewelry store of E. Damon. The total loss amounted to $50,000. Brick buildings replaced the wooden ones burned up. Nearly all new towns have clearing out fires, but Rochester has been fortunate in that respect.

In the original plat of the town, which was thought ample, provision for a public square was made by reserving a block of about three acres on Main street for that purpose. It is quite centrally located and, under the name of Central Park, it has been made a pretty little place, with grass walks, trees, a few shrubs, a fountain and a band stand where the band plays about once a week in the summer. And in platting North Rochester, Franklin street was expanded into a large oval shaped reserved space named Cascade Park, but the town has not grown around it, it has been but little improved, and as a park is but little used, having the appearance of a neglected small common, and bears the nick name of Goose-egg Park.

The project of a large public park was agitated for years, generally in connection with the improvement of the vacant land along the Zumbro river and Bear creek, which has not been built on because subject to overflow in freshets.

As long ago as 1871 Dr. J. M. Williams, J. D. Blake and Allen K. Williams, formed a company for the damming of Bear creek at College street and the making of a substantial road and development of a water power. They asked the common council to advance $9,000 for the purpose, to be reimbursed by the projectors. The proposition was strongly advocated, but failed to carry. The most zealous advocate of the scheme was Dr. W. W. Mayo. In 1882 when he was mayor, he urged the plans. His project was to make an artificial lake of Bear creek by damming it about College street and making a park of the surrounding sand lots. At several different times the plan was revived, but never secured the full approval of the council. At one time a landscape engineer was

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obtained from St. Paul, who reported, after investigation, that the expense of damming the creek would be so great as to be prohibitive because of quicksand. The idea of a lake was dropped, but the talk of a park was kept up. The council went so far as to vote to purchase land and to name the proposed park Mayo Park. So the matter stood when the Commercial Club invited M. C. Loring, of Minneapolis, who is known as the father of the park system of that city, to come here and look the ground over. He spoke very enthusiastically of the proposed location as having in it the making of a splendid park. A public meeting was called in the Metropolitan Theater June 25, 1904, and there it was announced the Drs. W. J. and C. H. Mayo had donated to the city $5,000 for public improvements, it being understood that it would be used for a park and Mr. John R. Cook added a donation of $1,000 for the same purpose. A board of park commissioners was appointed, consisting of Philip G. Heintz, W. Logan Brackenridge, John M. Rowley and Bert Whiting, and a commission was appointed who condemned the land wanted and Rochester had a park. The land taken consists chiefly of a flat on the west bank of the Zumbro river in the very heart of the city, used as a pasture by A. T. Stiltins and Ralph Bailey and that had lain unimproved because subject, at the occasional intervals when the Zumbro got on a rampage, to freshets, that swept everything off the surface. In addition to this flat the east bank of the river, which is high and dry on all occasions, was also taken for a boulevard and driveway. The whole park includes about eleven acres and extends from Fourth to Third streets and from Liberty street across the river.

A beginning was made by building a couple of bath houses, bridges and a band stand, buying boats, fitting up a tennis ground, and setting out trees, and the building of a park was fairly under way when, on June 23, 1908, there occured one of those freshets, in which the Zumbro revels. A thunder storm, extending for miles around Rochester and in which the rain came down all night in torrents, raised the river, flooding all low places, the water rising not less than fifteen feet above the usual level, poured in an irresistable flood, over the flat and the season's improvements, amounting to several thousand dollars, were swept down stream, only the band stand being spared, and the park left a total wreck. Those wise persons, the old settlers, who had shaken their heads when the improvements were begun and they recalled the former freshets that had careened over the flat and the time when three families had their houses carried away on a night and themselves lodged in trees, had their opportunity of saying, "I told you so."

The freshet extended as far as Stewartville, raising the Root river there and carrying out bridges in the vicinity and tore up the railroad between there and Rochester and damaged the Chicago

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and Northwestern railroad at several places between Rochester and Dover.

The Drs. Mayo gave orders for the work of reconstruction to begin at once and the morning after the flood men and teams were at work and the park was fully restored and is a most convenient and excellent pic-nic and recreation ground in the most central and accessible locality, and despite the probable necessity of rebuilding at future intervals of several years, it must be a great every day public convenience.

The Drs. Mayo, in 1906, made another donation to the city of a tract of land on College Hill, purchased by them from the owners. It comprises about two city blocks between College and Zumbro streets, is the highest point in the city, and commands a very picturesque view, for miles around, of the Zumbro and its tributary valleys and, when improved, will make a most beautiful park. The Mayos gave $1,000 in addition to the land, and John R. Cook $1,000. Improvement has also been commenced on this park. Ample land has been secured for the city and sometime in the far future, when it shall have become older and richer, it may have a beautiful park system.

In March, 1908, Drs. Mayo proposed to the city that if it would surrender to the park board the lot belonging to the city, opposite the Chicago Great Western depot, known as the Market Square, they would purchase the premises of Dr. Edward H. Kalb, adjoining on the east, for which they paid $4,000, and give it to the city for an addition to the park, and would also donate $6,000 for park improvements. The offer was promptly and unanimously accepted, adding about half a block of high land to the park.

The homicide of a negro boy by a white boy occurred June 22, 1871. James Willis, about nineteen years old, a negro apprentice to H. W. Gray, a mulatto barber, undertook to collect pay from Henry Stevens, a white barber from Wabasha, of about the same age, working with Fred Pamperin. In the quarrel that resulted the negro struck the white boy over the head with the guitar and whipped him in a fight. They separated and soon afterward Stevens, angered at having been whipped by a negro, borrowed a revolver, on a pretext, from Ole Assleson, a bartender, and meeting Willis on the street, picked a quarrel with him, in which both were very abusive and Stevens shot Willis three times, killing him. Stevens was tried in the district court, Judge Waterman presiding. He was prosecuted by County Attorney Start and defended by Hon. E. A. McMahon, and C. Smith Andrews, of Rochester, and L. S. Campbell, of Wabasha. He was found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree and served a sentence of four years and three months in the state penitentiary.

A steam flouring mill was built in 1874; a large veneered brick

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building, with six runs of stone, located near the present site of the Tollefson furniture store at the head of Broadway. It was under the management of Mr. Hulbert, who came from the East, was run a few years and discontinued. It stood vacant a few years longer and was burned down in 1889.

Noah Wilkins was elected alderman for the third ward in 1875, and was afterwards elected at different times serving Lower town altogether, eight terms. He was born in Vermont in 1836, and came to Salem township at an early day and moved to Rochester, where he was a carpenter. He died in 1902.

Thomas P. Hall came to Rochester in 1876, from Chicago, and established the carriage factory, which he is still conducting. He is a native of Canada, born in 1847. He worked at his trade three years in California and was four years foreman of a factory in Chicago. He is public spirited and popular and has been twice elected alderman.

Ashler Lodge, No. 23, Ancient Order of United Workmen, was organized August 25, 1878. The first officers were William Elliott, G. W. Nichols, S. A. Hickcox, L. W. Newberry, J. Elford, G. P. Johnson, W. J. Tolar, R. Dyson, R. L. Emerick, O. S. Thompson. The lodge grew rapidly, and in November, 1887, dedicated its own hall, a neat two-story brick building, costing about $4,000.

Secret benificiary societies for insurance in death, sickness or accident have been very popular in the city and throughout the county. Among them are, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Knights of Columbus, Danish Brotherhood, Sons of Norway, Modern Woodmen of America, Modern Samaritans, Royal Arcanum, Knights of Maccabees, Mystic Toilers, Equitable Fraternal Union, Modern Brotherhood of America, Red Men, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Independent Order of Eagles. There seems to be, as yet, no abatement in the popularity of that sociable form of insurance.

A pop factory, for the manufacture of areated waters, was started by Theodore Schwartz and, in 1878, was bought by Mienard Fakler, who came from Winona. He has enlarged and improved the establishment, has an increasing business and now employs three persons in the summer and sells 600 cases of bottles in a month.

Henry Kalb, who came to Rochester in the spring of 1856, is one of the most conspicuous citizens. He was born in Germany in 1833, came to America in 1854 and located at Dixon, Illinois, coming from their to Rochester, where he kept a boot and shoe shop. He was elected city marshal in 1877 and served in that capacity continuously for twenty-three years to the perfect satisfaction of the community. In 1902 he was appointed city clerk and is now in that position.

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A notable event in the career of Marshal Kalb was his killing of Dan Ganey, a gambler and burglar. At 4 o'clock Sunday morning, June 15, 1879, the marshal was called upon by Village Marshal Schwarg, of Kasson, who had followed Ganey from that place, where he had escaped arrest for a burglary committed at Owatonna. Ganey was at the Norton House, and Kalb arrested him there at breakfast and was taking him to the Winona House, at the corner of Fifth and Main streets, where Schwarg was waiting for him. At the corner of Fifth street and Broadway Ganey, who had been walking quietly beside the marshal, turned to run down Broadway, and pulling a revolver, said to the marshal "You go!" but Kalb stood his ground and Ganey fired, just missing his cheek; the marshal returned the fire, but missed his man. Ganey then ran behind Mullin's grocery store, on the corner, and fired again, missing the officer the second time, but the marshal's second shot was better aimed, penetrating Ganey's chest and killing him instantly. The public appreciation of Kalb's cool courage was shown by the presentation to him of a fine gold watch and chain from the citizens.

On the burglar's person were found, besides burglar's tools, a watch stolen in Owatonna, and other articles, a valuable diamond shirt stud, which had been stolen from the residence of Governor C. K. Davis at St. Paul. The governer sent the marshal a handsome gold-mounted ebony cane.

Marshal Kalb, though quietly unassuming, was strict in the enforcement of the law, and with the tramp and toughs, who were numerous in those days, his word was law. They held him in the same reverence as did a couple of College street youngsters of that mischievous age when they had earned a neighborhood reputation for youthful naughtiness. Bob was heard to say to his comrade after a suggestion of some prank, "We could have a good time, couldn't we, Willie, if it wasn't for Marshal Kalb and God."

A thunder storm on June 23, 1882, caused a rise in the water of the Zumbro river the next day that was probably the greatest of that river's outbreaks. The stream rose for a while at the rate of four feet an hour and was an irresistible torrent. There was no loss of life or accident to persons, but there were bad washouts of the banks of the stream in the city and on nearby farms, and much loss of live stock and other property.

A man who did more in his way than any other to build up the city, was David Elliott, a carpenter and architect. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1843, was taken to Illinois when a child and came to Rochester in 1873. In 1883 he began planning and building residences for sale besides contracting for business houses. Since that time he, within twenty years, added 225 to the comfortable and handsome homes in different parts of the town and

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found a sale for them about as fast as they could be finished. He died in July, 1908. It is estimated that the city has grown for a few years past, at the rate of fifty new homes a year.

The City Hall was built in 1884, Horace E. Horton, the architect. It is a pretty brick building, of two stories, with rooms for the meeting of the common council, a court room for the city justice, an office for the recorder and a police station with a lock-up, and is, altogether, a convenient home for the city, though not as large as it ought to be.

During the wheat growing period of Olmsted county, which may be considered as lasting from 1856 to about 1885, Rochester was the greatest wheat market of southern Minnesota, which was the wheat region then, in fact, of the state. It was well designated the farming capital of the state. It was claimed that it was the greatest primary wheat market in the country. Such a claim as that is easier made than proven, but it is doubtful whether there was more wheat bought directly from the farmers, in those days, anywhere else. In August, 1865, in one day, 10,600 bushels were received at the elevators and 40,000 bushels in three days, and in November of the same year the receipts of one day were 11,500 bushels, estimated to be 287 wagon loads. Three hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight bushels were received at the elevators from September 2 to November 13, 1867, and in October of that year from $10,000 to $11,000 were paid out daily for wheat. The receipts in May, 1870, were 95,000 bushels. During four days in July, 1870, John Shannon bought 78,084 bushels, paying from $1.08 to $1.10 a bushel.

At times, it was a common sight, near the elevators, to see from three to half a dozen buyers around a farmer's wagon inspecting his wheat and bidding against each other for it.

The growing of wheat has moved farther west with the tide of emigration, and it is now one of the least important crops raised here. None is bought at the elevators and but little from around here at the mills. There is probably not more than 90,000 bushels a year grown in the whole county. Wheat growing has been superseded by more profitable farm industries.

Wheat buying, which included dealing in other grains, was, at that time, the leading business, bringing more farmers to the towns and disbursing more money than any other. The firm of Van Dusen & Company did one of the largest businesses in that line in the state. Starting in Rochester they became proprietors of elevators at the main points on the Chicago & Northwestern and other railroads in Minnesota and Dakota.

George W. Van Dusen is a native of the state of New York, born in 1826. He moved to Wisconsin in 1849, where he was a farmer and grain buyer. He came to Rochester in 1864 and was

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in the dry goods firm of Barden, Baldwin & Van Dusen, which went out of business after five years, when he was station agent and grain buyer for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. He then formed a grain buying partnership with C. H. Chadbourn, of the Rochester National Bank. A. Gooding was later a partner. The headquarters of the firm were at Rochester till the increasing extent of the business lead to its removal to Minneapolis. The business was sold to a British syndicate for whom Mr. Van Dusen managed it several years, and a few years ago retired from active business. The syndicate has been succeeded by Van Dusen & Harrington, of Minneapolis, Frederick Van Dusen being a son of George W., and Charles M. Harrington, long connected with the old firm. George W. Van Dusen has been recognized as a business man of superior ability. When a resident of Rochester he served as alderman and mayor and since a resident of Minneapolis he has spent much of his time in Rochester, his old home.

Samuel Whitten was a prominent grain buyer. He was born in Ireland in 1834 and came to America in his childhood. He was employed six years in the Singer Sewing Machine Works in Jersey City and served as sergeant in a three months New Jersey regiment at the beginning of the War of the Rebellion. He came to Winona in the latter part of 1861 and to Rochester the following year and became a wheat buyer. In 1874 he built an elevator and did a large business in grain buying, part of the time in partnership with Edward F. Judd, from Connecticut, who came to Rochester in 1868 and who died in 1885. Mr. Whitten died in September, 1890. He was the alderman for North Rochester ten years and mayor four years. He was social, popular, public-spirited and very generous and benevolent. His death was a great loss to the very poor of Lower Town, of which he was the patron, though not a patron saint.

It is said that when Whitten and Judge McMahon first met, the judge, as was his wont with new comers, asked Sam as to his antecedents: When he was born and was answered "in Ireland"; what was his politics, and was answered "Republican"; what was his religion and was answered "Methodist." "The queerest combination I ever heard of," said the judge; "an Irishman, a Republican and a Methodist."

N. John Shannon was a street buyer several years and one of the best known residents of Rochester. He became traveling inspector of Van Dusen & Company's elevators, and moved to Minneapolis, but was a frequent welcome visitor here, on his inspection tours. He died in 1907. While living here he was for three terms a member of the city board of education and four terms alderman.

Henry A. Merrill and Charles Rust were street buyers several

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years and went farther west with the tide of wheat growing. Mr. Merrill was twice elected alderman.

William Henry Lesuer was a son of David Lesuer, a pioneer merchant. He was a street buyer several years, went to Minneapolis where he was employed in a elevator and came back to Rochester in 1902 and died here in December, 1906.

Anderson Whiting and T. A. Whiting, from Wisconsin, built an elevator in 1872. Anderson Whiting died a number of years ago and the business of grain buying and coal selling was carried on by T. A. Whiting till his retirement in 1905. He is still living in the city at an advanced age, highly respected. He was a California pioneer. He was member of the board of education nine years in succession.

Andrew Doig was elected an alderman in the spring of 1886, and served two terms. He is a native of Scotland, born in 1834, came to America in 1850 and to Minnesota in 1856 and a few years later to Rochester, where he has followed his trade of marble cutter. He was several years in partnership with J. J. Casseday, and afterwards with Henry Haskins, since whose death he has had no partner. As an alderman he was public spirited and practical.

By the year 1886 the necessity for the establishment of city waterworks had become thoroughly apparent, and the common council, after spending several months in discussion of the matter, advertised for bids and finally granted a franchise for the establishment of a system by Moffit, Hodgins & Clark, of Watertown, New York. The system as adopted was supported by Mayor O. S. Porter and Aldermen A. Nelson, W. W. Mayo, J. H. Wagoner, and A. Doig and opposed by Aldermen Tondro and Noah Wilkins, of North Rochester, who contended for a less expensive system. The system consists of wells on the bank of Bear creek on the eastern edge of the city, from which the water is forced by steam power to a stand pipe, sixty-five feet high on College Hill an elevation on the west limit of the city overlooking it, about seventy-five feet above the level of the business center, from which the water is distributed in mains, with hydrants in the streets for fire protection. It furnishes an ample supply for domestic uses and, with the very efficient fire department, is very satisfactory. The present manager, Mark G. Holmes, is a son of Frank Holmes, deceased, a pioneer settler of Kalmar, and later a pump manufacturer in Rochester. Mark spent his boyhood in Rochester, was employed several years in the construction department of the Northern Pacific railroad, and came back to Rochester.

The Olmsted County *Democrat,* a weekly newspaper, was established in May, 1886, by Cyrus Elliott, and his son, Charles H. Elliott, as a weekly paper and in June, 1891, a daily edition was started under the title of the Rochester *Daily Bulletin.* It was the

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first permanent daily in the city and its establishment was at that time quite a venture. Both the weekly and daily have been successfully conduced and rank well with the papers of the state. Rochester is probably the only town of its size in the state that has but two newspapers. Archie P. Gove is city editor of the *Bulletin*.

Cyrus Elliott was born in Pennsylvania in 1839 and moved to Illinois, where he was a merchant and was a newspaper publisher from 1875 to 1885, when he came to Rochester.

Charles H. Elliott was born in Illinois in 1868, and was brought up in the printing business.

Archie P. Gove is a son of Royal H. Gove, deceased. He was born in Rochester in 1874 and graduated from the Rochester High School. He has been with the *Bulletin* since 1895. He is a very popular young man. Is a member of the Library board and chancelor commander of the Pythian lodge.

Robert Elliott came to Rochester in 1864, became street commissioner in 1887 and kept the thoroughfares in order thirteen years. He was born in the north of Ireland in 1844 and came to Minnesota from Canada. He is now a contractor.

The Rochester Benevolent Society was organized in October, 1887, and has been in operation ever since. Its object is the relief of the poor of the city and it is supported by contributions of many and of clothing, which is distributed once a week in the winter. There is very little absolute poverty in the city, but the society has done much good within its limited scope.

The Rochester Gas & Fuel Company was organized in 1888 and the city contracted with it for fifty street lights in the center of the city.

The use of the electric light was inaugurated in Rochester in January, 1888, by the Rochester Light & Power Company. Most of the business houses were made brilliant by the then novel incandescent lights and some of the streets were illuminated by arc lights. The opinion became prevalent that the company was charging the city too much and the council determined to embark in the experiment of municipal ownership. As in the case of all proposed new public enterprises, there was much opposition to the venture, but a decided majority of the council was in favor of it and bids for the establishment of a plant advertised for and a contract awarded to the Western Electric Company, of Chicago, at $15,531. The work was completed and the lights turned on in March, 1894, the total cost being $21,000. The streets have been lighted and the people supplied by the city with electricity for light and for power. The general convenience of the light has been undoubted, but the economy to the city has been a debatable proposition, never satisfactorily settled, though the preponderance of

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opinion has been that private consumers have got their light and power cheaper than the city could afford to supply it, and that the city would better have bought its electricity. Rochester has not appeared to be adapted to municipal ownership.

Arthur L. Gove died October 20, 1888. He was a son of R. H. Gove, and was born in Vermont in 1854 and came with his father's family to Rochester in 1866. He was educated in the city schools, graduating in the high school, studied law with his father, was admitted to the bar, and practiced with C. M. Start till the latter was made judge, after which he practiced alone till his death, in the midst of a most promising career. He ranked high in both ability and character, and his early death was a great loss to the community.

In 1888 Thomas Spillane was appointed city attorney, to succeed W. Logan Brackenridge, who resigned, having been elected county attorney. He was born in Wales, in 1862, though of Irish parentage. He was brought to Rochester by his parents when three years old. He graduated from St. John's University in this State and taught school a few years and then read law, being admitted to the bar in 1888. He was city clerk four years and was elected city attorney in 1893, serving two years. He is in the front rank of the bar of the county as a speaker on public occasions.

The most peculiar business in the city was that of Orson W. Estes, the snake merchant. For several years he followed the occupation of capturing, buying and selling snakes. He gathered the reptiles in from everywhere, kept a large stock on hand at all times, and sold them to showmen. It is a few years since the business was discontinued.

Rochester Lodge, No. 54, Knights of Pythias, was organized April 1, 1889, with fifteen charter members. It has now 150, and is growing and has a fine hall.

Charles A. Joslyn was elected alderman in 1890 and served two terms. He was also city engineer in 1905, by appointment of Mayor Heffron. He was from the State of New York and was agent for the Morgan reapers. The city is under obligation to him for the town clock that ornaments the tower of the central fire station, as he solicited the subscriptions for its purchase and superintended its erection.

Free mail delivery to the houses was established in the city in 1891.

E. E. Briggs started a glove factory about 1889, which is still running. Briggs sold to Mrs. L. Smith and her son, Frank Smith. In 1894 Smith and E. G. Arnold succeeded Mrs. Smith. After a few years Mr. Arnold withdrew and Mr. Smith has since been the sole proprietor.

The tedium of January, the dullest month of the year in this

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latitude, was relieved in 1892 by the inauguration of a series of winter sports. The whole community became interested, a public meeting was called, officers appointed, money raised, and a skating rink was made by flooding the lot formerly occupied by Stenger's brewery and now the city market ground, and a toboggan slide was erected on Zumbro street, between the Norton House and the river, three hundred feet long and twenty feet high, with a fall of forty feet in the first two hundred feet, and a return slide to the starting place. A number of toboggan clubs were organized, captained by Howard Van Campen, B. Clausen, H. M. Richardson, Edward F. Cook, Philip Heintz, Edward Sullivan, and Guy Jacks. Each club had its distinctive uniform of gay blanket cloth and each comprised a different class, from sedate married men down to little school boys. R. Milo Jacks was the presiding genius of the whole affair. There was also a bouncing club with blankets, whose duty it was to toss high in the air numerous prominent personages.

The opening night was a brilliant and gorgeous occasion, with a grand procession of all the clubs, reinforced by about a hundred and fifty uniformed tobogganists from Austin, and cheered by a band and illuminated by the blaze of unstinted colored lights. An opening speech and welcome to the visitors was made by Mayor Darling, and responded to by Mayor Johnson, of Austin. The first toboggan to take the grand slide had as passengers Mayor Johnson, of Austin, and Miss Laura Leet, of Rochester, and Mayor Darling and Miss Cora Hathaway, of Austin.

It was decided to keep the sports up one day every week with a three nights' carnival and the storming of an ice palace the first week in January to close the season. A. T. Stebbins was appointed Fire King and W. Logan Brackenridge Snow King, for that occasion. The weekly carnival drew great crowds from all the surrounding country and there were the highest anticipations of the jollity of the three final carnival days, but there was some disarrangement of the machinery by which the Minnesota winter weather is regulated, and the last week in January was so spring-like that it rained for days, the ice in the river was broken up, the river end of the toboggan broken to pieces and the ice palace was discolored, and though the final carnival was postponed for a week it never came to pass. Rochester ceased to be jolly and passed the rest of the winter in attending strictly to business.

An attempt was made the next winter to revive the sports and carnival, but the enthusiasm had died beyond hope of resurrection.

Queen City Camp, No. 1645, of the Modern Woodmen of America, was organized in April, 1892, and now has four hundred members, making it the largest of the beneficiary societies of the city.

After years of talk over the subject, public sewerage was inaugurated by the construction, in 1895, of a sewer running the length

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of Broadway, from south to north, and emptying into the Zumbro, at a cost of between four thousand and five thousand dollars. Notwithstanding the laws prohibiting the pollution of streams, the filth of the city is dumped into the river, as is the case of most other towns in the State blessed with rivers.

The Rest Room is an institution peculiar to Rochester, being the only one in the State. Attempts have been made at two other places to conduct one, but without success. A feature of the town from its earliest days has been the great number of farmers and their families attracted here to trade. Few of the women and children went to the hotels for the part of a day's stay, but when through with their shopping and waiting for the lord and master to go home, had to stand around, or occasionally sit, in the stores. The Woman's Club, at the suggestion of Miss Evans, of Carleton College, Northfield, undertook to provide a place for those women, especially those with children, to spend the weary hours of waiting. A subscription was raised among the merchants, pledging $40 a month, and in 1896 a room was procured in the business part of the town, and the women and children from the country were invited to enjoy it. The plan proved very satisfactory. The room was well patronized and was moved into larger quarters. The city contributed a small sum toward its support, and, after a few years, turned over to the ladies the Livermore Building, on Main street, that had come into its possession. It was conveniently fitted up, and a matron employed, and now a place of shelter is open every week day, and is availed of by many of those coming to town. It is one of the best institutions of the city, and should be supported entirely by the municipality and on a more liberal scale than it now is. The rooms have been under the superintendence of the presidents of the Woman's Club, first Mrs. W. N. Herrick, followed successively by Mrs. A. F. Faitoute, Mrs. T. W. Stebbins, Mrs. John Edgar, Mrs. W. W. Fowler, and now by Mrs. Martha J. Butler.

One of the public utilities, the want of which had been felt for years, was a commodious place of entertainment. Morton Hall, the old court house and Heaney's Hall had, when first built, been thought ample, but the town had outgrown them successively, and there had been much inconsequential talk of an opera house, without any result till, in 1894, Oscar Cobb, an architect who, after doing business for some years in Rochester, had gone to Chicago and become a successful builder of theaters, visited Rochester and proposed plans for the building of an opera house here. His plans were not carried out, but they started a public movement for the enterprise. Several schemes for building by the aid of loans or bonuses were proposed and partly carried out, but all came to naught, when J. E. Reid determined to build a suitable place of

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entertainment as a private enterprise. He bought the old Post Building, on the corner of Broadway and Fourth street, and adjoining lots, and erected there the Metropolitan Theater, a three-story brick building, trimmed with stone, handsome exteriorly and beautiful interiorly. It was opened with the comic opera of "The Chaperones," February 10, 1902, and Rochester now has a commodious and attractive place of amusement, fully up to the demands of the community. It has a seating capacity of eleven hundred, and has cost $45,000.

James E. Reid came to Wabasha county from Wisconsin when an infant, was educated in the schools of Rochester and Darling's Business College, engaged in the jewelry business in St. Paul, and removed to Rochester in 1894, and was a member of the jewelry firm of Reid & Orr, and now of Reid & Keller, and is now also manager of the theater. He is one of the most enterprising of the business men of the city.

The financial depression of 1893 was not without its manifestation in Rochester. The hard times prevalent throughout the country had rendered depositors in the three banks of the city—the First National, the Union National and the Rochester—suspicious of their absolute soundness; many depositors, especially in the country, had withdrawn their deposits, and in the case of the Union Bank a hundred thousand dollars was withdrawn within two months. Though the securities of the bank were ample, and its ultimate solvency undoubted, it was impossible to at once convert all its securities into cash, and on the 11th of August the bank suspended payment, and there was a run on both the other banks, and it seemed as if they, also, though perfectly sound, would have to suspend, but the business men of the city came to the help of the banks. A public meeting of the Board of Trade was called and the city hall was crowded with the citizens generally. A. T. Stebbins, president of the board, was chairman. Speeches were made by C. C. Willson, Mayor Witherstine, T. H. Titus, cashier of the Union Bank; C. M. Start, judge of the district court; Walter L. Brackenridge, and J. A. Leonard. The speakers all expressed perfect confidence in the banks, and assured the public of their solvency. A paper was signed by seventy-five individuals and firms, including all the leading business houses, in which they affirmed their confidence in the banks and their ability to pay their depositors in full, if given reasonable time, and their own willingness to take certificates of deposit of any of the banks in payment for goods. The leading business men went on the street and met and talked with farmers and others going to the banks to withdraw their money, and so thoroughly satisfied them that the run was stopped and the threatened panic averted. In a few weeks the

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Union Bank resumed payment as usual and all the banks have ever since done a prosperous business.

A Fourth of July celebration was held in 1894 which was the greatest held up to that time. Broadway was devoted to sports. There was a large industrial parade, headed by Uncle Sam Russell. The address was delivered by Frank Randall, of Winona. There was a fine display of Japanese fireworks at night.

A telephone was established in April, 1895, by the firm of Haines & Melone. It was of the automatic system, and started with seventy-five subscribers. It was quite a question whether it could receive sufficient support in the town to make it pay, but it proved popular, and was enlarged and improved till, in July, 1896, the Rochester Telephone Company was incorporated and changed its plant to the manual system.

It now has fourteen hundred subscribers, with the number constantly increasing, and is, in every way, a thorough local system, with long-distance connections.

Fred S. Haines was born in New Hampshire in 1860. He graduated at Harvard University in 1885, came to Rochester and entered the Rochester National Bank as assistant cashier. Three years later he went to the Second National Bank of Elmira, New York, where he stayed two years, and then started the State Bank of Mantorville, in this State, which he conducted three years, and returned to Rochester.

James Arthur Melone is a native of Ohio, born in 1867. He came to Rochester at the age of seventeen years, graduated at the Rochester High School, became a skilful telegrapher and learned the insurance business in the office of his uncle, David Stevenson, and after his death entered the partnership of Stevenson & Melone with Archie C. Stevenson. He was elected mayor in 1899 and served one term. Mr. Stevenson was also elected mayor in 1903. They are a firm of ex-mayors.

Dr. Wilson A. Allen was elected mayor in 1895, as a Republican, and served one term. He came to Rochester in 1872, from Plainview. He was born in Indiana in 1834 and acquired his medical education and practiced there. He graduated as a homeopathist at the Hahnemann College at Chicago. He conducted the Riverside Hospital in Rochester several years, and has invented an apparatus for handling patients in bed, which has been adopted by a number of hospitals. He has a large practice and is very popular. He was three years a member of the city board of education.

The Church of Peace, Lutheran, was organized March 12, 1905, with Rev. Karl Buck as pastor. In October of the same year he was succeeded by Rev. F. Appermann, who remained till May 1, 1906, when Rev. H. J. Abrecht came and remained till October 1, 1906, when he was succeeded by Rev. W. H. Bunge, who is the

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present pastor. The church was incorporated in November, 1906. The services are held on Sunday mornings in German and in the evenings in English. The membership is now thirty-eight.

The church edifice is a very pretty frame structure, on Broadway, in North Rochester. It was dedicated May 12, 1907.

George W. Waldron came to Kalmar with his father, Robert Waldron, one of the early settlers, in 1856. He was born in Michigan in 1838. He moved to Rochester about 1885. He was a large real-estate owner in the western part of the county. He was an alderman two terms, from 1896 to 1898. He died in April, 1907.

The Christian church was established in the summer of 1896. Rev. J. A. Erwin, State evangelist for the denomination, held a series of meetings, assisted by his wife as a singer, in a tent on the lot, then vacant, now occupied by the Public Library Building, which lasted six weeks, when he formed a congregation of that faith with about a hundred members, and was their pastor about a month and a half. He is now judge of the United States district court at Porto Rico. The first settled pastor was Rev. F. E. Utterback, who served one year, and was followed by Rev. C. M. McCurdy, who stayed from January to September, 1898. Rev. Van Dolah preached at times, about a year, and Rev. Charles A. Burridge was pastor from February to August, 1900. Rev. W. W. Devine came in June, 1902, and left in August, 1903. Rev. G. W. Wise stayed from September, 1903, to June, 1905; Rev. Rochester Irwin, from 1905 to 1907, and Rev. T. B. Ausmus, from March to December, 1907. Rev. C. A. Martz, who is now the pastor, came in April, 1908. The membership of the church is over four hundred.

The church edifice, a handsome and commodious brick structure, was finished and dedicated February 28, 1897.

A woolen mill was conducted several years in Chatfield by C. T. Booth, but was burned down, and, failing to obtain assistance there in rebuilding, he moved to Rochester, and a company was organized here in 1897; a mill was established on the North Rochester water power, and apparently successfully conducted. At one time a hundred blankets a day were made. It was discontinued. Mr. Booth went to Georgia, and a company was formed in 1899 to manufacture clothing, under the management of H. K. Terry, from Connecticut. It also did a good business and made excellent clothing, but it was discontinued in 1903.

A company of the Salvation Army camped in Rochester in the spring of 1897. They pursued their usual tactics in parading Broadway every evening to the music of drums, horns and singing, and holding meetings in their barracks. They aroused a good deal of indignation by their recklessness in scaring teams, and several serious accidents were barely avoided. Some of the "baser

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sort" of young men and boys mobbed them one evening, but no serious damage was done. They departed after several weeks' sojourn, having done some good and no real harm.

During the later part of the stay of the army, another organization, similar but different, calling themselves the Volunteers of America, came to town and stayed some weeks after the army had left. They were distinguished from their predecessors by their quiet and orderly methods, and showed equal zeal in a different way.

A company was organized in 1898 for the manufacture of fiber from the stalks of flax, but failed to pay, and was wound up. There would seem to be no better point at which to utilize the large quantity of flax fiber that has been allowed to go to waste, but no entirely satisfactory and profitable way of saving it has yet been devised.

Martin Heffron was elected alderman-at-large in 1898, served four years, and in 1905 was elected mayor and served two years. He is a Democrat. He was born in New York City in 1858 and came with his parents to a farm in Kalmar in 1864. He has been engaged in Rochester as a builder and contractor since 1881, and has built some of the most important buildings, among them the new Young Men's Christian Association Building, and is now building an addition to the Academy of Lourdes. He is a brother of C. H. Heffron, who was county auditor for years.

George J. Allen was city attorney two terms from 1898, and again three terms from 1902. He is a son of Samuel Allen, who was an early settler of the county. He was born in New Haven township in 1870, attended Darling's Business College, taught school, and read law in the office of C. C. Willson, where he was assistant five years, and assisted in compiling the Supreme Court Reports. He practiced a year in South Dakota, returning to Rochester, where he has been in practice since 1896.

William Graham was elected city justice in 1898, and served acceptably two terms. He was a native of the State of New York, born in 1848, and came to Kalmar township with his parents, Joseph Graham and wife, in 1856. He was reared a farmer and attended Spring's School in Rochester. He was a cheese and butter maker at Olmsted and Byron twelve years from 1873, and was employed by Marvin & Cammack in Rochester and by the Crescent Creamery Company in St. Paul as overseer of cheese factories and creameries for fifteen years. He was in the grocery business in Rochester two years, and has been business manager for Mayos, Graham & Co. since 1902.

Julius J. Reiter was elected alderman in 1898 and re-elected in 1900, serving two terms; was elected mayor in 1907, and is now in his first term. He was born in Elgin township, Wabasha county,

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in 1869, and stayed on the farm till he was seventeen years old, when he became a clerk in a store in Plainview, and was there five years. He then came to Rochester and engaged in the grocery business, later forming a partnership with his brother, Ernest H., in the firm of Reiter Brothers.

An ex-tempore Fourth of July celebration was held at Rochester in 1898. The news of the American victory at Santiago was announced by telegrams received that morning, and while a crowd in the office of the Rochester *Post* was discussing and rejoicing over the news, Rev. Frank Doran suggested that the good news ought to be celebrated, and, though it was not Rochester's year for a Fourth of July celebration, and none had been provided for, the suggestion was taken up, and arrangements at once made for a celebration that evening in Central Park. There was a crowd out. There was singing by the Knights of Pythias Quartet, short speeches by J. A. Leonard, Rev. Frank Doran, W. W. Fowler, N. H. Burdick, C. M. McCurdy, F. P. Leach, L. W. Brigham, and Dr. H. H. Witherstine, and closing with a display of fireworks. It was the most unpremeditated and also the most enthusiastic of celebrations.

The first horseless carriage to appear in Rochester was a five-horsepower gasoline motor carriage owned and run by T. O. Kilburn, of Spring Valley, which brought him and his wife here in September, 1898. It attracted great attention, but so many automobiles are owned here now that they are no longer a novelty on the streets. The first perfect automobile was introduced by Dr. C. H. Mayo in January, 1900. It was a four-horsepower steam machine.

Edward F. Cook was elected city treasurer in 1899 and served eight terms of a year each. He is a native of Rochester, born in 1866. He was assistant cashier in the Rochester National Bank twenty years, resigning in 1905, and was recently city assessor. He moved, in 1908, to Spearfish, South Dakota, where he is cashier of a national bank. He is a son of Martin W. Cook, who was the pioneer dairyman and strawberry raiser of the city.

A real centenarian died in Rochester December 13, 1899. He was Michael Eichinger, born in Germany, January 1, 1799.

Dr. Charles T. Granger was elected alderman for the First ward in 1900, and in 1902 was elected alderman-at-large, and re-elected for a second term, but resigned before its expiration. He is a native of Olmsted county, having been born on the farm of his father, Abner Granger, in Cascade township, in 1870. He was educated in the schools of Rochester and the University of Iowa, and is a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago; has been in practice at Rochester since 1892, and does a large business in the city and surrounding country.

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Ole G. Hanson was alderman three terms, from 1901, and alderman-at-large one term, from 1905, and is prominent in city affairs. He was born in Norway in 1856 and came to Rock Dell township when eighteen years old. He spent two years farming and then came to Rochester and attended Niles' School. He was employed thirteen years in A. T. Stebbins & Co.'s hardware establishment, and in 1878 formed a partnership with Ole Baker, in the hardware business, as the firm of Baker & Hanson, in which he is still engaged.

Mike Kitzman, Jr., was alderman two terms, from 1902. He is a son of Mike Kitzman, an early settler of Farmington township and was born there in 1868. He spent his boyhood on the farm and came to Rochester when twenty-one years old, and attended Niles' School. He was employed in the Boston Clothing House, and in 1893 engaged in the clothing business with Michael Wanke, in the firm of Wanke & Kitzman, and afterward with John Frahm, as Kitzman & Frahm. Since 1891 he has been in the business alone, as proprietor of the Model Clothing Store.

Herbert B. Riebe, a son of Robert Riebe, of Rochester, was appointed a cadet in the United States Navy, on the recommendation of Representative James A. Tawney, after a competitive examination, entered the academy at Annapolis in 1902, and was commissioned an ensign in 1908. He is now on an Asiatic cruise.

Charles M. Johnson was appointed a member of the Board of education in 1904, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of J. J. Fulkerson, and elected at two succeeding elections, and is now in his second term in that office. He was also elected alderman in 1907, and is in his first term in that office, serving his North Rochester constituents in two offices at the same time. He was born in Indiana in 1850, and located on a farm in Fillmore county, this State, in 1854. He moved to South Dakota in 1881 and in 1884 came to Rochester, where he was employed successively in the grain-buying establishments of Anderson Whiting, Samuel Whitten and Granville Woodworth, and after thirteen years of service with Mr. Woodworth, succeeded him on his retirement from business, and is now the manager of the Western Elevator Company, dealing in coal and grain.

The Conley Camera Company was organized in 1899, at Spring Valley, in this State, and operated there in a small way till June, 1904, when it was moved to Rochester. Kerry E. Conley is president and treasurer, and Fred V. Conley secretary. One hundred and thirty-five people were employed during the year 1907, with a pay roll of $49,500. During that year 28,000 cameras and 80,000 plate-holders were manufactured, besides other photographic apparatus. An Employes' Protective Association is maintained in connection with the factory

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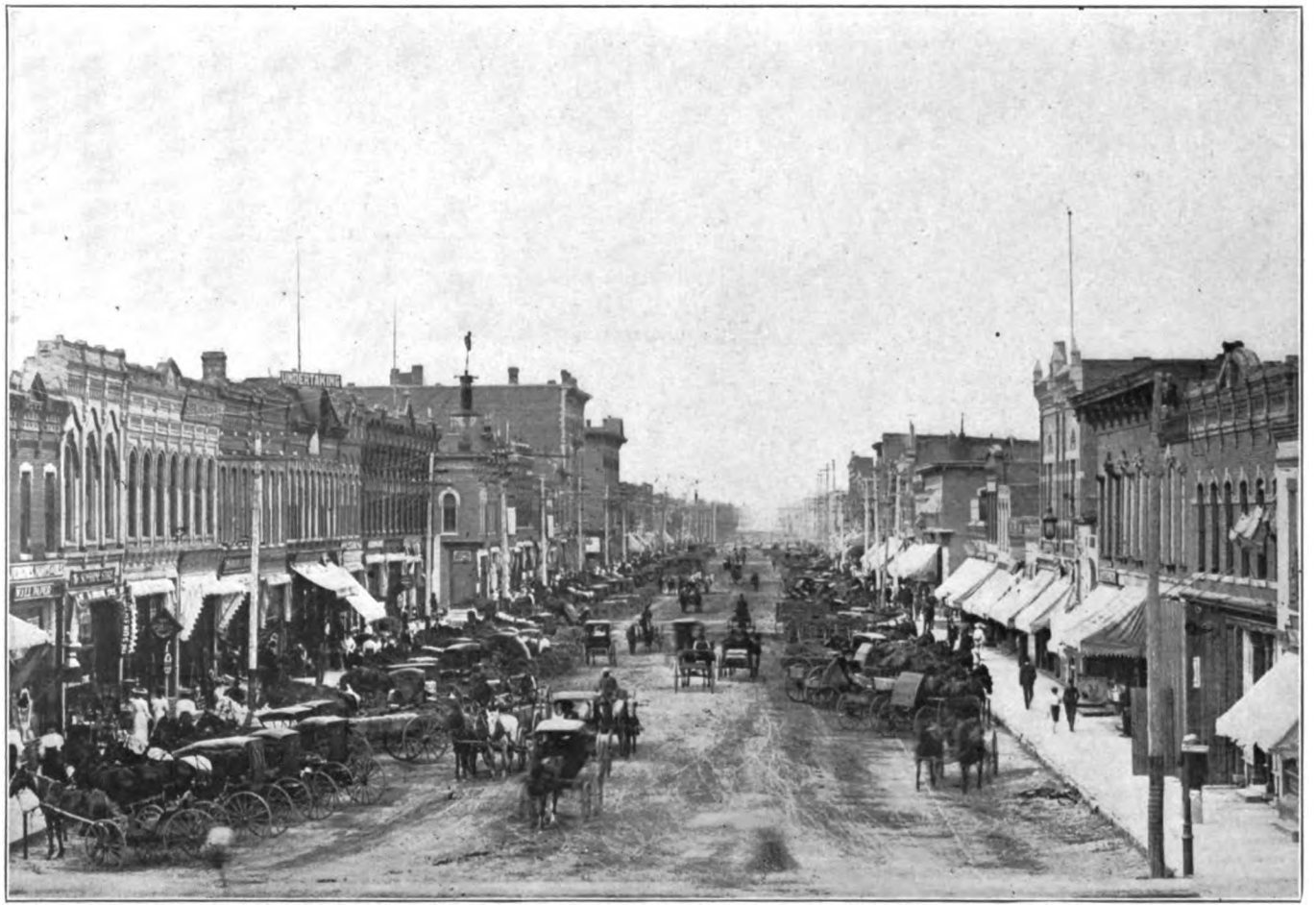

PRINCIPAL BUSINESS STREET, ROCHESTER

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Kerry Conley was born in Fillmore county in 1866, attended Darling's Business College in Rochester, and graduated from the Chicago Ophthalmic College; engaged in the jewelry and optical business in Spring Valley, invented a magazine photographic camera, and established his factory. He has recently served a term as alderman-at-large of Rochester.

In January, 1904, J. A. Leonard called the attention of the public, through the local newspapers, to the fact that the year was the semi-centennial anniversary of the founding of the city, the first settlements having been made in 1854, and suggested the celebration of the event by a joint celebration of it and the Fourth of July. The suggestion was acted on later by the Commercial Club appointing a committee of which W. Logan Brackenridge was chairman, who worked enthusiastically and got up the greatest Fourth of July celebration ever held in the city. The attendance of people from all the surrounding country was immense. It was estimated that there were not less than ten thousand outsiders on the streets.

The celebration opened with a parade, headed by a band of real Indians of the Winnebago tribe, from the neighborhood of the Mississippi River; bucks, squaws and papooses, in aboriginal attire, headed by their chief. It was, in all probability, the best show of indigenous Indians that will ever be seen here. Following them was the Minneapolis *Journal* Newsboys' Band, then an old Concord coach, a lumbering survival of the pioneer days, drawn by six horses; Frank Lyons, deputy postmaster, on a bronco, with a mail bag, represented the overland mail carrier, followed by those latest mail conveyances—rural delivery wagons. A section of the parade was devoted to the old emigrant wagons, or prairie schooners. Mr. Charles H. Crane, himself one of the earliest pioneers, had got together this feature. The prairie schooners were reproductions, as nearly as might be, of the conveyances that brought the first families to their new homes—covered lumber wagons with varying outfits of household goods, kitchen utensils, chicken coops and other frontier necessities. William W. Williams, one of the earliest pioneers, had one drawn by a team of horses; Ernest and William Cressy, early settlers, one drawn by a horse team; P. C. L. Reigel, one drawn by horses; J. H. Seewald, one in which he had moved from Missouri, with a mule team; C. Carney had one with a mule team; Frederick A. James, the farmer of the State Hospital, one with an ox team. The effort by Mr. Crane to get a few ox-team schooners furnished an illustration of the changes of fifty years; after diligent search he could only get that one yoke of the nimble animals so common on the streets in the earliest days. Some of the schooners had on their covers such mottoes, familiar to the old-

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timers, as "Paving the Way for Others to Follow," "Bound for the Frontier," "Minnesota or Bust."

The next section of the parade assigned to the pioneers of 1854, '55, '56 and '57 was a failure by reason of the general absence of those relics. There were a few bicycles. The usual Fourth of July features followed: a float with young ladies in white, representing the States; Company F of the State militia, and the State Hospital Fire Department, commanded by General Sweeney. The Daughters of the American Revolution represented by a carriage occupied by Miss Ida Wing, a direct descendant of John Alden and Priscilla, spinning at a wheel which, with the distaff, have been in the family of which Mrs. A. F. Faitoute is a descendant for more than two hundred years.

The semi-centennial meeting was held in the Metropolitan Theater in the afternoon. Mayor A. C. Stevenson presided; Miss Dollie Markham, a junior pioneer, now Mrs. Fred. Joselyn, read the Declaration of Independence; there was singing of patriotic songs by a glee club comprising J. Hamlet Easton, John Magaw, Rev. W. B. Gantz, C. F. Massey, William C. Richardson and Charles N. Ainslie. An address was delivered by J. A. Leonard, comprehending a review of the early settlement and progress of the city. A letter from Hon. Thomas Simpson, of Winona, was read, in which he recounted his experience as a surveyor in making the government survey of the neighborhood of Rochester, in 1854. There were on the platform Rev. William C. Rice and Rev. Ezra R. Lathrop, both Olmsted county pioneers, and both former pastors of the Methodist church of Rochester.

The committee on sports, James Kelly, Paul Hargesheimer, George Granger, Ed. H. Kalb, John W. Peck, Ellis Whiting, Thomas Armstrong and Charles H. Armstrong, had set aside the business portions of Broadway for sports and provided a full afternoon and evening programme for the amusement of the crowd and the street was a mass of ever-moving humanity. Foot races of all kinds, acrobatic performances at every corner and a deafening confusion of all sorts of Fourth of July noises made up the programme. It was certainly the noisiest celebration that ever has been or probably ever will be in the city.

The fun, or nuisance, as one chooses to consider it, of confetti throwing was indulged in for the first time here, and Broadway the next day was liberally littered with the paper pellets.

A ball game was played in the afternoon and at night Broadway was grandly illuminated by electric lights, and there was a fine display of fireworks at Swampoodle. The streets were crowded till midnight, about which time the celebration adjourned itself for fifty years.

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Richard L. Tollefson was elected an alderman in 1905 and re-elected and is now serving his second term. He was born in Wisconsin in 1861 and came with his parents to Dodge county in 1868. His father was a cabinetmaker and he learned that trade. He came to Rochester in 1882 and entered the furniture establishment of Peter F. Johnson, with whom he afterward went into partnership, and in 1907 became the sole proprietor.

An extraordinary religious revival was carried on, commencing the second week in January, 1906, and continuing a month. It was conducted by Rev. William A. (better known as Billy) Sunday, a one-time Chicago baseball player, who became a Presbyterian minister and had a wonderful career as an evangelist, securing thousands of converts in the small cities in the West. The revival was planned, financed and carried on in the most systematic manner. The pastors of six churches—Revs. Curtis, Congregational; Whitney, Baptist; Taylor, Methodist; Wharton, Presbyterian; Oftedal, Lutheran, and Irwin, Christian—co-operated in all the arrangements and suspended the Sunday services in their churches while the revival was in progress. The money was pledged beforehand and a tabernacle, the shell of a frame building, seating two thousand people, was erected. Sunday came with a staff of assistants comprising his wife, F. G. Fisher, chorister, and wife; Rev. T. E. Honeywell, assistant evangelist; Miss Frances E. Miller, Bible teacher, and Fred R. Seibert, general utility man. The expenses of all were guaranteed beforehand. The meetings were held every night and most afternoons, and were immensely attended. The tabernacle was crowded and hundreds were unable to get in, at nearly every meeting. Toward the last, excursion trains were run from Plainview and Eyota. His sermons have been described by an admirer, writing a magazine sketch of him, as "shirt-sleeve oratory and melodramatic impersonation, the translation of the Testament into drummer's slang and stump-speech harangue." His most striking originality was probably his assumed familiarity with Jesus in his prayers, talking to Him as he would to a chum. He enthused the church members, and the whole community was interested, and for the month Sunday had possession of the town. Mr. Fisher organized an immense chorus from all the choirs of the town, and unusually lively singing added much to the effect.

For the first two weeks collections were taken and the cost of the tabernacle and the running expenses were paid; then there was no further demand for money till the last two days, when contributions were made for Sunday, and he was given $2,200. The number of converts was stated as 1,296, and the revival was followed by numerous accessions to the various churches. Sunday's departure was a great ovation. A procession said to count fifteen hun-

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dred of all sorts of people, including a large contingent of schoolboys, escorted him to the railroad train, singing and shouting and bidding him a hearty farewell. It is understood that he has engagements for such revivals at such towns as Rochester throughout the middle Western States for three years to come.

The Sunday revival was followed by a revival of interest in the Young Men's Christian Association. Such an association had been organized in 1867, with J. D. Blake as president, but had not shown much vitality. There had been some effort made, from time to time, to arouse interest sufficient to erect a building, but without success, till a few days before the close of the Sunday meetings, when a more successful effort was made. At a meeting held February 29, 1906, $16,000 was pledged for a building. The contributions ranged from $500 to $25. The $500 contributors were: Dr. Charles H. Mayo, Dr. William J. Mayo, John R. Cook, Burt W. Eaton, Frank E. Gooding, William W. Ireland, Elliot A. Knowlton and William H. Knapp. This fund was increased to $20,000, and the erection of a building, to cost $30,000, located on Zumbro street, was commenced. It is a large building of brick, with stone finishing, and the handsomest front in the city; and of three stories, including the high basement.

Congress, in 1906, voted an appropriation of $8,000 for the purchase of a site in Rochester for the postoffice. After the delay usual in all government business, the purchase was made from William H. Dodge and Mrs. Margaret Brackenridge of a quarter of a block well located in the business part of the city, and another appropriation of $50,000 has been made for the erection of a handsome building.

It is a fact, unusual in small cities, that the location was made without arousing opposition between different proposed locations.

Patrick J. Scanlan was appointed city attorney in 1906, has been twice reappointed, and is now holding the office. He was born in Ireland in 1869, and in 1876 came to Haverhill township, where his father, Thomas Scanlan was a farmer. He was educated in the Rochester schools, graduated in law in the Minnesota University, and was admitted to the bar in 1898. He was deputy county auditor six years, and has been court commissioner since 1900.

Theodore A. Schacht was elected city attorney in 1906 and reelected in 1908 and is now serving his second term. He is a native of Olmsted county, the son of Claus Schacht, a farmer in Haverhill township, and was born in 1876. He graduated at the Elgin High School and from the literary and law departments of Minnesota University, and commenced the practice of law in Rochester in 1903.

The population of the city by the State census of 1905 was 7,233 and it is now (1909) believed by competent judges to be

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not less than eight thousand, and constantly growing. It is the trading center for the farms and villages of a large scope of surrounding country, and is acknowledgedly one of the prettiest of the smaller cities of the State, and emphatically a City of Homes. It has not many wealthy residents and very few really poor ones, but is a collection of comfortable and pretty homes of fairly prosperous people. Agur, the son of Jakeh, who approved of neither poverty nor riches, would have approved of Rochester.

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SKETCHES OF THE TOWNSHIPS.

DOVER TOWNSHIP (*Township* 106 *North, Range* 11 *West*).—Leonard Knapp was the first settler in this township, coming from Wisconsin in 1854. Hiram Thompson came the same season. Other settlers that year were Simeon Harding, Mr. Waller, George C. Sheeks, Joseph Drake, Robert Robertson, J. P. Crippen and Edwin F. Ketchum.

In 1855 settlements were made by William J. Rank, William Merry, Elmer L. Fowler, Simpson Smith, Jerome C. Ketchum, Thomas Stevenson, John Stevenson, Uriah L. Carpenter, John Fraser, Chester Phelps, John C. Lasher, William H. Hatfield and Calvin Hitt. J. S. Niles came from Indiana in 1855, moved to Rochester in 1857, to Eyota township in 1861, to the village in 1865, and, later, moved to Hector, Minnesota.

Settlements were made in 1856 by Richard L. Catterell, Emery H. Dewey, Isaac M. Childs, G. A. Kimber, Gerinan T. Wilsie, A. P. Stearns, C. M. and F. N. Heery.

In 1857 the Denton family and A. P. Stearns came. Among the pioneers the date of whose location we have not ascertained, were George Kendall, Hiram Cross, George Bortel, Alanson Richards and Messrs. Bolt and Purdy.

The first birth in the township was that of Rodolphus, son of G. A. Kimber, in 1855. The first marriage was of Ward Smith and Adelia Waller, the same year. The first death was of Milton Purdy, also in 1855.

The first frame dwelling was built by William Merry in the fall of 1855.

Miss Eliza Sheeks taught the first school in the winter of 1855 and 1856 in Mr. Harding's house, which was also a tavern. A log school house was built in the spring of 1856.

The first township officers, elected in 1859, were, supervisors, Nelson Baker, chairman; Henry Johnson, Elias Bedal; clerk, Samuel Johnson; assessor, Simpson Smith; collector, William R. Thompson; justices, Joshua Martin and Nelson Baker; constables, N. E. Mason, W. R. Thompson.

The township was first known as Whitewater, but on its organization the name was changed on motion of William Merry to Dover township. There was already a Whitewater township in Winona county.

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Zion German Methodist church, about a mile and a half south of Dover village, was organized in 1875.

The population of the township, according to the state census of 1905, was 854.

A Murder.—A murder of great brutality was perpetrated in the township on the night of October 29, 1867. Frederick Ableitner and his wife, an inoffensive old German couple, lived on a farm about two miles west of St. Charles. Though apparently poor they were believed to have money received from Germany. John Whitman, a man with a family, living at St. Charles, had seen Ableitner, in paying some harvest hands, exhibit a sum of money and conceived the idea of robbing him. He took into partnership in the job two young men transient harvest hands, Charles Edwards and George W. Staley. On the night of the murder the trio filled up with whisky in a St. Charles saloon. Staley had a revolver and on the way to the farm they each cut a club. Whitman claimed that Edwards suggested that "dead men tell no tales." Arriving at the house, Edwards knocked at the door and told Ableitner that they had lost their way and inquired the road to Chatfield. On Ableitner opening the door Edwards knocked him down with his club, and on his trying to rise, Staley shot him. It is believed that three shots were fired at him. Edwards lighted a paper by which they saw the old man walking about the room, holding his hand to his side and groaning. These facts are gathered from a confession by Staley. Ableitner died in a few hours. He stated that there was only $15 in the house. The murderers were driven away by Mrs. Ableitner.

A few days later Staley was arrested and examined by Justice Thomas Stevenson, who discharged him on the ground of insufficient evidence, but the citizens held an indignation meeting and took means to employ a detective. Edwards disappeared immediately after the murder and Whitman and Staley left a few days after Staley's discharge. It is an interesting fact that Staley was put in charge of Whitman during the preliminary examination, he not being suspected at that time. About the time of their disappearance D. J. Page, a Chicago detective, came to St. Charles to ferret the case. He traced Whitman through Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania to Runnelsville, New York, where he had left his family. He found and arrested him in the Michigan pineries and brought him to the Rochester jail. Whitman pleaded guilty to murder in the third degree and was stentenced by Judge Barber to eight years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. His health broke down in prison and Governor Austin pardoned him after he had served about two years and a half of the term.

Eight days after the arrest of Whitman, Staley was arrested in a lumber camp in the Wisconsin pineries. He was tried at Rochester on a charge of murder. County Attorney Start and Attorney

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General F. R. E. Corull prosecuted and R. A. Jones, of Rochester, and Benjamin Franklin, of Winona, defended him. He was found guilty by the jury and was sentenced by Judge Barber to be hanged. The sentence of death was commuted by Governor Marshall to life imprisonment, and after serving six years and a half he was pardoned by Governor Davis.

The legislature of 1868 appropriated $500 for the apprehension of Edwards, who was believed to be the most guilty of the three men, and Detective Page went to Texas in pursuit of him, but he was never found. He was reported to have been a Texas ranger and a soldier in the Southern army in the rebellion.

Village of Dover.—The Winona & St. Peter Railroad Company established a station in the spring of 1869, and gave it the appropriate name of Dover Center, it being in almost the exact geographical center of the township, on the crossing of the wagon road from Chatfield to Plainview, on the farms of George C. Sheeks and Charles Gerrish. J. Fairfield Smith, who was killed on the railroad in 1874, built an elevator and established a lumber yard, and Samuel G. Hyde, of St. Charles, built an elevator; Charles Williams and J. G. Weeks opened general stores; Calvin Hitt, a veteran of the Mexican war, started a blacksmith shop, and the village grew. Forty loads of wheat a day were taken in at Smith's elevator in 1870. The suffix Center has fallen into disuse and the village is now known as simply Dover.

One of the first businesses was a drug store kept by Dyar & Ingham. They sold in the early seventies, to Avery K. and John G. Bush. Avery K. moved to Minneapolis and John C. is still carrying on the business as a general store. A. K., J. G., Frederick C. and Charles Bush are sons of Harvey F. Bush, a pioneer settler of Quincy township. They became identified with the business of Dover soon after it was started.

Lebbens W. Ingham came to Dover in 1876 and became a business leader of the village. He was engaged several years in grain buying and, later, also conducted the Bank of Dover, part of the time in partnership with E. D. Dyar and Dr. A. W. Stinchfield. He retired from business in 1899 and died greatly respected in July, 1903.

The village has but one church. The founder of the community raised the money to build a church with the agreement that when built it should be decided what its denomiation should be. When it was finished the Methodists and Congregationalists were contestants for its ownership and the Methodists were the most numerous, and won, and there has ever since been but the one church. A good sized and pretty frame building was erected in 1876. Rev. O. McNiff was the first minister, the present one is Rev. Irwin B. Wood.

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Soon after the church was built a first class public school house was erected. It is a large two-story brick building, located on a sightly elevation and standing out as a testimonial of the intelligence of the community. The school includes a high school and eight graded schools and has four teachers.

Captain Charles H. Hawley was appointed Postmaster of Dover in 1878, having located there in 1875. He was a son of Charles G. Hawley, one of the earliest settlers of Chatfield. He served in the Fifth Minnesota Regiment in the Sioux campaign and afterwards, in Colorado, raised a company of cavalry, and again engaged in fighting the Indians. He kept as a souvenir the head of an Indian arrow with which he was wounded in the arm. He removed from Dover to Chicago and is believed to be still living.

The First State Bank, which occupies a pretty one-story brick building, was started in 1877, by Dyar, Ingham & Stinchfield, and has been part of the time a national bank, and now a private institution. Elmer E. Rank is the cashier. He is a son of William J. Rank, one of the earliest settlers of the township, and was born on the farm. He has been in the bank twenty-five years.

The village has the advantage of two railroads, the Winona & Southwestern road having established a station there and directed its course to a southwesterly direction to Stewartsville. The brick residence of John Ellsbury was converted into a passenger depot.

In 1891 Ernst Eckles, a son of George Eckles, an early settler of Eyota township, and Elmer W. Haack, started the first newspaper, the Dover *Independent*, a monthly publication. It lived a year. In 1905 Mr. Eckles established a weekly paper of the same name, which is still living and doing a business not to be expected in so small a town.

One day in September, 1898, a company of returned volunteers of the Spanish war passed through Dover on a special train from New Ulm to Spring Valley, where they were to disband. As they were delayed there about three hours, Dover extemporized a reception. They were welcomed in a speech by Rev. O. H. P. Smith and taken to a hall and treated to a banquet, and during the rest of their stay treated as guests of the village. They left cheering lustily for Dover.

The Dover Creamery, a farmers' co-operation company, was started in 1900, and has been prosperous, doing much for the village. It has 150 patrons and is supplied by 1,000 cows.

The Dover Bank was burglarized one night in the last of May, 1900. The safe was blown open and $4,500 in cash taken.

Early in June one of the burglars, Thomas O'Neil, known to the fraternity as Omaha Kid, a notorious safe breaker, was arrested by Pinkerton detectives at Chicago and brought to Rochester by Sheriff Vine for trial. It developed that there were four engaged

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in the robbery: O'Neil, Lefty Fitzgerald, Daddy Flynn and Toronto Jimmy. Fitzgerald and Flynn were not brought to Olmsted county, being turned over to the United States authorities.

Two indictments were found against O'Neil, for burglary, one in the first and one in the second degree. He was tried on the first indictment at the June term of the district court. He was prosecuted by County Attorney Thomas Fraser and defended by Burt W. Eaton, Callahan and Granger. He was acquitted by the jury.

He was tried on the second indictment in August. At this trial County Attorney Fraser was assisted in the prosecution by W. W. Irwin, a distinguished lawyer of St. Paul, whose previous experience had been in defending criminals. The defence was by Messrs. Eaton, Callaghan and Granger. This trial, as well as the previous one, was thoroughly contested, and the result was different, O'Neil being convicted. He was sentenced to four years and six months' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

In January, 1901, word was received that James Sawyer, alias Toronto Jimmy, had been arrested at Juno, Wisconsin, together with Daddy Flynn. It developed in the trial of O'Neil, that Toronto Jimmy had at the time of the robbery secured a bag of gold and one of silver and carried them to Wisconsin, where, while drunk, he engaged a driver to take him to a railroad station and on the way threw the bags into the brush, but was induced by the driver to recover them.

Toronto Jimmy was brought from Morris, Illinois, by Deputy Sheriff Harlow Brown, the first week in January, 1903. He was arraigned in the district court, pleaded not guilty and was remanded to jail to await trial. He gave his real name as James Johnson. He employed as counsel Burt W. Eaton, Callaghan and Granger. His trial was set for the June term of court and in default of $6,000 bail, he went back to jail to board till that time. On Sunday morning before the spring of the June term it was discovered that Jimmie had fled the jail in the night, and that a lesser criminal, Charles Reynolds, held for burglarizing a hardware store in Stewartville, had also fled. It was believed that confederates had got into an outside window and with drills had cut the steel bolts and bars, and the prisoners had got out of the windows. Jimmy vanished and has not since been found, though rewards have been offered and thorough search made for him. Whether the detectives of the Bank Insurance Company, who are said to never give up the search for a robber, will ever catch him remains to be seen. Unlike his accomplice, O'Neil, previously sent to the penitentiary who looked like a vulgar thief, Jimmy was a good looking, well dressed and gentlemanly looking young fellow of about thirty years. He looked the professional man that he was, thoroughly qualified in his profession of safe breaking. Since the above was written Jimmie has been

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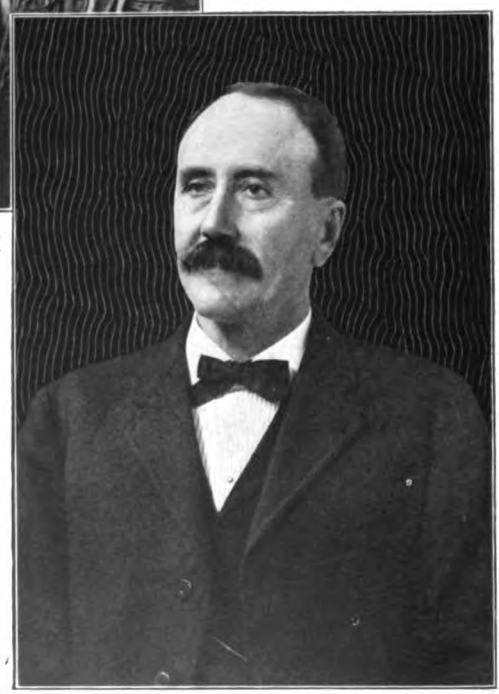
Fannie W. Henry



Forest Henry

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overtaken by his fate, which he had been dodging for five years. He was captured by a bank insurance detective at Cincinnati, in October, 1908, and taken to Williamstown, Kentucky, where he is held to answer to two bank robberies in that county.

Forest Henry, a farmer of the township, but a resident of the village for six years past, has had an extensive experience as a lecturer, for ten years, at Farmers' institutes, and other agricultural assemblies. He has not only been a regular lecturer at the Minnesota institutes on the subjects of corn, clover, swine and dairying, but has also lectured before such bodies in New York and New England. He is a son of John R. Henry, who came to the township in 1857 and he was at that time a year old. He conducts a model farm in the township and is associate editor of the *Northwestern Agriculturist* of Minneapolis.

The secret and insurance societies are the Modern Woodmen, Royal Arcanum, Good Templars and Beavers. The Woodmen hall is a commodious frame store building that is used for all public purposes.

The population of the village is esimated to be about 250 and there are seventy-five houses.

ELMIRA TOWNSHIP (*Township* 105 *North, Range* 11 *West*). --The first settlement in this township was made in the spring of 1854 by James McClellan, who pre-empted a claim on Section 31, which now constitutes North Chatfield. The business portion of Chatfield is in Fillmore county, there being only residences in that part of the city which is in Olmsted county. Mr. McClellan built the first frame house and is said to have kept the first store. The house, which is claimed to be the first frame house built in the county, is still in good preservation. McClelland died in 1856, his being the first death in the township. Other settlers in 1854 were F. A. Coffin, Thomas Holmes, Joseph Tatro, Charles Redfield, T. B. Twiford, G. Willis, Franklin Blodget, A. C. Jennings, Mr. Huntley, J. Trumbull, E. Prindle, Allen A. Cady, and Samuel M. Herrick. John Clarkson, a native of Scotland, who came from Wisconsin in 1854, died in 1903, aged ninety-two years.

In 1856 there were settlements by Mathew Srachan, Albert Bolin, L. K. Cravath, A. Dempsey, John Maguire, and Thomas Waters. Timothy Halloran, who came to Chatfield in 1856, located in Elmira in 1862. E. W. Rossman began the practice of law in Chatfield in 1877, moved to Minneapolis and in 1891 returned to Chatfield, residing in the Elmira section of that city.

The first birth in the township was that of Charles Pembroke Tatro, son of Joseph Tatro, in September, 1854. The first marriage was of Chester Wood and Martha Grant in August, 1854.

At the organization of the township, May 11, 1858, the follow-

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ing officers were elected: Supervisors, Milo White, chairman; E. Prindle, H. E. Potter; assessor, W. Postin; collector, A. D. Putnam; justice, C. H. Stearns; contables, W. R. Freeman, S. Cole, R. B. Kellam.

A church of the United Brethren was built at an early day near the north line of the township.

A terrible accident happened on the farm of Chauncey G. B. Jones, in September, 1876. A steam thresher was operating with the usual crew of men. The boiler exploded and William Lawton, the engineer, was thrown through the top of a poplar tree about twenty feet from the ground and about eight rods from where he stood, killing him instantly. Charles Arnold, the band cutter, and William Bennett, the measurer, were instantly killed by the boiler, which was carried past the end of the separator, and Everett Jones, son of Chauncey Jones, who was feeding, was scalded and had a leg and arm broken.

A storm of rain and wind, on June 10, 1880, caused great damage to farms and crops. It was nearly a mile wide and lasted twenty minutes. A fine stone barn on the farm of Alonzo Foster was demolished and two horses killed.

A brutal murder was perpetrated in this township in 1880. Terrence Desmond, a native of Ireland, who had lived on his farm on Section 6, since 1857, left his house on the afternoon of June 23 to cut weeds. He did not return and the next day his son notified A. A. Cady, a neighbor, of the disappearance. Mr. Cady and others made search and found the body of Desmond in the afternoon, near a spring, where, it is believed, he had been for a drink. His throat was cut from ear to ear, severing the jugular vein; there were cuts near the ear and the skull was crushed with a club that was found near by, on which there was hair and blood. His scythe was found hanging in a tree. There had been a quarrel between Desmond and his brother-in-law, Edwin Reynolds, a neighbor, and in a fight a few weeks before, Desmond had whipped Reynolds. The latter had frequently threatened to make way with Desmond. A coroner's jury failed to charge any individual with the murder, but Charles Van Allen, a boy of eighteen years, working for Desmond, was arrested and examined before Justice Laird, of Chatfield, but was discharged for lack of evidence. Reynolds was then arrested, examined before Justice S. W. Eaton, at Rochester, committed to jail and indicted at the December term of the district court. He was prosecuted by County Attorney Eckholdt and Attorney General Start, and defended by C. Kingsley of Chatfield and R. A. Jones, of Rochester. The jury disagreed, standing one for conviction to eleven for acquittal. Reynolds was held to bail, but not retried and the indictment against him was dismissed. Noth-

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ing further was found out and the case remains a repetition of the old saying that "murder will out."

The state census of 1905 states the population of the township as 577.

EYOTA TOWNSHIP (*Township 106 North, Range 12 West*). —Benjamin Bear, a Pennsylvanian, made the first claim in this township in 1853 and brought his family from Iowa in 1854. A spring on the farm is the head of Bear creek, named for Mr. Bear. William Potter, who came from Pennsylvania, also located in 1854. His brothers, John and Oliver, came the next year. H. G. Freeman, John Hughes, John James, Charles Keyes, Clark Brown, John Campion and Elias Tottingham also came in 1854. Truman Matteson with eight children, came in 1855. He was killed by lightning in 1870. His son, Milo Matteson, became an extensive farmer. Jephtha Cline, Thomas Harris, Patrick Dougherty and William H. Pearson came the same year. Mr. Harris built the first frame house in the township.

The following were among the settlers in 1856: William Busian, James Williams, Thomas H. and George Eckles, Stickney Buck, John H. Bliss, Andrew J. Doty, Jeremiah Plank, George Plank and John Elliott.

The first births in the township were two in one day, November 6, 1854: Martin, son of H. G. Freeman, and Electa, daughter of William Potter, now Mrs. Merry, of Fairmont, Minnesota. The first death was of Hiram Smith, the same year. Anson Boyer and Miss Smith were the parties of the first marriage.

Charles Cutler taught the first school in 1856.

The first town meeting was held at the residence of A. Smith, which was the first hotel, in 1858, and the following officers were elected: Supervisors, Richard Hull, Benjamin Bear, Truman Matteson; clerk, B. Cutler; assessor, A. J. Doty; justices, O. P. Whitcomb, J. K. Randall; collector, J. H. Bliss; overseer of the poor, Stickney Bush; constables, Nathan M. Smith, James L. Hodges.

The township when first organized was called Springfield, but in 1859 the name was changed to Eyota, which is said to be an Indian word meaning superior. It is certainly a superior agricultural township.

The state census of 1905 gives the population of the township as 605.

An English Lutheran church was built in 1858 near the south line of the township, and is still standing, but has lapsed into disuse.

When the Winona & Southwestern railroad was built a station was established in the southeast part of the township and named Laird, for William A. Laird, a wealthy lumberman of Winona, a

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director in the company. An elevator was built, but was burned down about 1903 and now there is only the station and a couple of dwelling houses.

Plank's Crossing, where the Chatfield railroad crosses a wagon road near the southern boundary of the township has failed to become a village and has now only a box car as a depot.

A station was also established on the same road on the farm of William Potter and named Horton, in honor of Charles Horton, a Winona lumberman of the same firm as Laird. It, too, has failed to grow into anything more than a neighborhood accommodation for the shipment of grain and stock.

Eyota Village.—A station of the Winona & St. Peter railroad was established on Section 14, on the land of Milo Matteson in 1864 and a town was platted by Samuel E. Everett and Milo Matteson in November of that year. Everett was a speculator from the state of New York. A few years later he returned to that state and sold his Eyota interests to his brother. Charles P. Russell came from Winona and built the first store in 1865 and, later, formed a partnership with Orlo H. Jackson and built an elevator and bought grain. Mr. Jackson moved in a few years to Lake Benton, in this state, where he died about ten years ago. Mr. Russell and his son, Fred H., are still in the mercantile and banking business. A few years ago their store was burned down and was replaced by a handsome brick store and bank that would be creditable to a much larger place. Milo White, of Chatfield, built a store, which three years later, he sold to Charles R. Blair, who had been conducting it for him. Mr. Blair had his brother, Arthur B. Blair, as a partner from 1869 to 1893. He is now in business in Winona.

Charles R. Blair was born in Vermont in 1837. He enlisted in a Vermont regiment in 1861 and served three years in the Army of the Potomac, participating in twenty-one battles. At the close of his service he came to Chatfield and was employed in the store of Milo White. He kept the store in Eyota till 1907, thirty-nine years, when he sold to Frank J. Cramer, of St. Charles, and went to California for the benefit of his health, where he died in May, 1908. He had the highest respect of the community and held the offices of supervisor, member of the school board and village treasurer, and was postmaster sixteen years.

Clark & Wheelock opened a store in 1865 and sold to Walkinshaw & Ross, who went out of business in about a year. T. T. Stevens & Co. opened a store in 1866 and the next year sold to Wheelock & Cresap, who conducted the business a few years. Needham & Wheeler opened a store in 1866 and continued in business several years. Among the earliest business men were Walter Dixon, hardware dealer; Edwin Dunn, lumber dealer; Mal-

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com Wright, wagon maker; Samuel E. Keeler, harness maker, and L. N. Smith and Arthur Brush, liverymen.

The village was incorporated by the legislature, and the first village election was held March 9, 1875, and the following officers were elected: Council, George W. Barto, O. H. Jackson, E. D. Dyar; recorder, C. S. Andrews; treasurer, C. P. Russell; justice, S. E. Keeler; assessor, Edwin Dunn; constable, H. B. Herrick. The vote for councilman between Milo Matteson and Charles Ellsbury was a tie and at a second election Matteson won. There were 108 votes polled.

The Everett House, a large frame hotel, was built in 1866, and kept several years by George W. Barto.

A Presbyterian church was organized in June, 1866, and the next year built a good sized and pretty church building. The United Brethren church was afterwards started by Rev. M. L. Tibbetts, who came from Iowa. He was a very energetic and popular preacher and was a resident of Eyota and the vicinity a number of years, but a few years ago moved to California, where he is now living. In 1872 the Presbyterian church was discontinued and their church building was sold to the United Brethren, who still occupy it. Rev. William C. Bacon came to the United Brethren church in 1877. After remaining three years, he left for another locality, but came back to Eyota in 1890 and has ever since lived there and preached in the vicinity. He has now retired from active service. He is a native of the state of New York, born in 1834. Rev. William W. Vine is the present pastor of the United Brethren church. He is a son of William Vine, an early settler of Viola township. The Methodists started a church and built a pretty edifice soon after the Presbyterian. Rev. C. H. Miller is their present pastor. Rev. Stephen Maddock, the priest at Chatfield, organized the Church of the Holy Redeemer about 1891, and built a neat place of worship. He officiates at both places.

The village had a rapid growth and became an important grain market while wheat growing was the fashion. The principal buyers were Jackson & Russell, C. R. Blair and Needham & Wheeler. It was estimated that 300,000 bushels were taken at the elevators in the year ending July 1, 1865. The receipts for September, 1867, were stated as 46,619 bushels and for October 135,000 bushels. Two thousand bushels were said to be bought in one day of September, 1872, and the four elevators are said to have taken in 800,000 bushels a year in 1868, 1869 and 1870.

Charles H. Alden came in 1868 and was engaged several years in grain buying. He is still a resident of the village. He was born in New Hampshire in 1832 and was engaged in the grain business in Winona before coming to Eyota, where he bought the first wheat

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shipped out of Minnesota, for V. Simpson and S. C. White, in 1858.

The Eyota *Advertiser* was first published in April, 1869, by T. G. Bolton, a druggist. It was a good advertising sheet and was kept alive while Mr. Bolton remained in Eyota. It was published more for the benefit of the village than for the profit of the publisher. It was sold to Dyar & Ingham, who published it five years. A. De Lacy Wood started the Eyota *Enquirer* in 1873, and ran it about a year. E. A. Rising started the Eyota *Eagle* in 1878 and ran it a few months. There is now no newspaper published there.

In 1875 a handsome, large two-story public school house, of cream colored brick, was built. It is the most conspicuous public building of the town. The schools comprise a high school, with two teachers, and eight graded schools with three teachers.

A novelty in municipal reform was effected in the spring of 1893. No license having carried at the election it was claimed that the village board would be unable to have the streets lighted for lack of the money derived from saloon licenses, whereupon a temperance organization of young women raised the money by subscription, bought the lamps and oil and, with the consent of the board, assigned each lamp to one of the ladies who kept it burning regularly, till the village again, at the next election, voted for license.

Edson G. Hill, came from St. Charles to Eyota in 1893, was elected justice of the peace the next year and has served in that capacity thirteen years.

The Western Telephone Company was established about 1895, and a local company called the Viola Telephone Company was afterwards established. It has sixty miles of lines. The Tri-State company has a long distance station.

The Eyota Creamery Company, a farmers' co-operation company, was organized in May, 1898. It has done a large business, increasing from $8,000 the first year to $40,000 in the year 1907. It is supplied by 1,200 cows.

The Eyota Hospital, established by Dr. R. C. Dugan, in October, 1900, has been very successful and is a benefactor to the surrounding country. It is a pretty frame building with a capacity of eight beds and devoted principally to surgical cases. Dr. Dugan has a high reputation as a skilful operator. In 1907 the number of major operations performed was sixty-three; minor operations forty-one and medical cases, eleven.

Dr. Rollo C. Dugan is a son of Elisha S. Dugan, deceased, an early settler of Eyota township. He was born on the farm in 1865, graduated in medicine at the Minnesota University in 1890, has since practiced at Eyota and is the only physician there. He is a member of the leading surgical and medical associations.

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The village showed its enterprise by voting for a system of waterworks for protection against fire by seventy-eight votes in favor to only eighteen against the proposition, and the system was established in 1906. A well connected with a tank holding 19,000 gallons of water under air pressure is pumped by a gasoline engine and the water forced through mains extending along twelve blocks in the business and residence districts. A neat stone building encloses the machinery and there are two hose carts and a volunteer fire department of thirty-two men, under the direction of Herman E. Smith, the village marshal. It is a very complete and efficient system.

The Masonic Lodge is a large and flourishing organization. There are also of secret and fraternal organizations, lodges of the United Workman, Odd Fellows, Woodmen, Good Templars, Highland Nobles, Beavers and the Equitable Fraternal Union. The Masons, Odd Fellows and Good Templars own their halls.

The state census of 1905 stated the population of the village as 400.

The first National Bank of Eyota was organized in June, 1900, with F. H. Russell as cashier. Farmers' Institutes have been held here. Recently a Red Cross Society was organized here with Mrs. Armstrong as president. In 1900 Brittenfelt brothers raised 500 acres of potatoes. Interesting stock shows have been held in this township. An old settlers' association was organized here in 1878, but did not survive long.

FARMINGTON TOWNSHIP (*Township* 108 *North, Range* 13 *West*).—This township was not settled till 1855, when Z. Tumbleson, Junia Lathrop, Mr. Ball, Andrew Parsons, Conrad Schacht and Robert Moody made claims in the southeastern part of the town. The following winter Mr. Parsons died, his being the first death in the township.

In 1856 claims were made in the south part of the township by Henry Dresser, Thomas Brooks, Orrin Oakes, John Walker, William Searles, Chris Neimier and others. The same year claims were made in the northwest of the township by Archibald Baker, S. H. Baker, A. M. Baker, Adelbert Baker, Philip Hope and Christopher Hope.

In 1857 Asa Kidder, J. F. Hodge, Ethan Kimball, Robert Little, John V. Little, A. M. Hall, P. Russell, Osborn Earl, J. R. Haggerty, Dan McArthur, and others settled in the same neighborhood and the village of Farm Hill was started with a church and a school. The Baptist church is still living, but a Methodist church, which was built in 1868, was torn down in 1880 as the result of dissension of the congregation. A store and the postoffice was kept by Ethan Kimball and afterwards by Asa Kidder, but the village

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failed to develop and there is now only the church and a school house.

In 1856 Haven Schacht, Fred Kohn, Martin Guhrt, William Kutzky and Peter Yonk, all Germans, settled in the northeast of the town. They were followed by others of German birth or descent, and many of the best farmers of the township have been of that origin.

The township was organized in 1858 and the following officers elected: Supervisors, Ethan Kimball, chairman; E. Evans, P. Russell; clerk, T. H. Rose.

Two miles west of Potsdam is the Emanuel German Methodist church, and Zion German Evangelical church, two miles south of Potsdam. They were built about forty years ago.

The population of the township by the state census of 1905 was 741.

Stephen Greenwood, a native of Pennsylvania, came from Wisconsin in 1859 and became one of the most prosperous farmers of the township. The beautiful prairie, which includes nearly all of the township, was given his name and is known as Greenwood Prairie.

Near the south line of the township is the Ringe creamery, started about 1893 by Hans Hendrickson. It was made a co-operation company about five years ago and is doing a large business. The odd name Ringe was given when a postoffice, since discontinued, was located there and was named from the estate in Norway, on which Mr. Hendrickson was born.

On an afternoon in September, 1878, Herbert Barnhart, a young man, while hunting rabbits, near the residence of Amos Parks, discovered the dead body of a man in a grove, with the skull fractured, apparently by a blunt instrument. At an inquest the remains were identified as those of John Schroeder, a harvest hand from Davenport, Iowa, who had been working for Carl Schultz and had left there a few days before with another harvest hand, a German named Fred Hittman. They had spent Sunday together at Potsdam and spent the night of the murder in the grove. Schroeder had $28 when they left Schultz', when the body was found the money was gone and Schroeder's pockets were turned inside out. Hittman had come to Rochester, eaten his dinner at the Union Hotel and gone east by railroad. Within a week he was found at Davenport and on information from the sheriff of that county, Sheriff White went there and brought him to Rochester. He was indicted for murder and tried at the December term of court, being prosecuted by County Attorney Eckholdt and C. M. Start and defended by R. A. Jones. He pleaded guilty and was sent to the penitentiary for life. The death penalty was not in force at that time.

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He became insane in the penitentiary and was transferred to the State Hospital at Rochester, and after spending two years there, was pardoned in 1901 on condition of being returned to Germany by his brother.

Potsdam.—In the northeast portion of the township the village of Potsdam grew up about 1860; a village of German Americans. Louis Quentin established a harness shop and Mr. Goodert a blacksmith shop, and they were followed by John Ingleby, who built the first store and was for years the village merchant. He sold to Fred Patrick who sold to John Frahm, who was succeeded by Rufus R. Zander, and Herman Reiter Zander is still in the business. Ingleby moved to Rochester about 1885, and was an alderman two terms from 1892. He is now living in Montana. A hotel was kept by Theo. Tornow, who about 1878 sold to William Bemke and moved to Rochester, where he is now living.

The Emanuel German Evangelical Lutheran church was built in 1872 and is the most conspicuous building in the village. It has connected with it a parochial school. The village includes ten or fifteen families.

An ill fated mill was built at Potsdam in 1874. It was a large wind flour and feed mill with two runs of stone, was on a rise of ground, and was conspicuous for miles around. It was built by a contribution of $6,000 by the neighboring farmers, and for a time did a good business, but was fated with two horrible accidents. During a strong wind in April, 1875, the large wheel became unmanageable, and William A. McCarron, an athletic young blacksmith of about twenty years, went with three others, to the top of the tower to stop it. He was knocked down and caught in the cogs of a large wheel and in spite of the efforts of the others to rescue him, was drawn in and literally ground up between the wheel and a timber, his body passing through a space of less than two inches, crushing it into a pulp. The most of the body was gathered up in a grain sack.

In December, 1876, Emil Seeman, the miller, a German, was on the top of the tower oiling the machinery before starting the mill, when a check rod that held the mill from running, broke and the mill revolved with great velocity; a cast iron wheel of a ton and a half, burst and crushed the platform on which Mr. Seeman was standing, hurling him down thirty feet against the timbers of the mill and crushing him horribly and he died within a couple of days.

The mill is now a feed mill, but the big wheel has disappeared and the mill is run by gasoline power, without such risk of human life.

HAVERHILL TOWNSHIP (*Township 107 North, Range 13 West*).—This township was first settled in 1855 by Garrett Van Houghton, Gideon Fitch, Cyrus B. Dodge, James G. Whipple,

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Edward Cox and Cyrus Knight. Francis Cressy, Isaac C. Van Hook, William Searles and Daniel Murphy came in 1856.

The first birth and death in the township was of a son of Gideon Fitch, who was born in October, 1855, and lived only about two weeks. The first marriage was of a member of the Fitch family.

Mrs. Jane Andrews, from Rhode Island, taught the first school in 1857 at her home.

The township was organized in 1859, and the following officers were elected: Supervisors, O. A. Hadley, chairman; C. H. Crane, Samuel R. Woodbury; clerk, Charles Parker; assessor, R. H. Talbot; collector, Baldwin Martin; justices, Francis Dresser, R. W. Palmer; constables, Baldwin Martin, John P. Simmonds; overseer of poor, Gideon Fitch; poundmaster, Garret Van Houghton.

The township was first named Zumbro, but a town in Wabasha county, having been so named, it was changed in 1864 to Grant, and in 1865 to Sherman, which in 1867 was changed to Haverhill, the present name.

The nearness to Rochester has prevented the development of any village within its limits, and it is an exclusively farming township. The settlers have been principally of Irish birth or descent.

The state census of 1905 gives the population of the township as 508.

An Anti-Horse Thief Society was organized about 1880, with the result that there has been no horse stealing within its jurisdiction.

A German Lutheran church was built in the northeastern portion of the township in 1894.

The existence of a cave, the resort of wild cats and wolves on the farm of I. C. Van Hook, about three miles north of Rochester and near the Lake City road, had been known in the neighborhood, but it had not been explored till a Sunday in December, 1870, when five boys, from twelve to sixteen years old, sons of J. Van Smith, J. T. Van Hook, I. C. Van Hook and M. S. Higbee and a Danish boy entered it. They found at the bottom of a slope of fifteen feet a pit hole and beyond it a large irregular shaped chamber 260 feet long, forty wide and about thirty high, with rocky walls hung with stalactites, some of them a couple of feet long. The story of the boys was confirmed by the visits of several men, but we believe the cave has never become generally known.

CASCADE TOWNSHIP (*Township* 107 *North, Range* 14 *West*).—Cascade creek, a beautiful little stream running across the southeast portion, has given this township its name.

The city of Rochester being in its southeast corner, the township has had but little history aside from that of the city.

The first settlements in the township were made in 1854 by

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Robert McReady, Thomas C. and Samuel G. Cummings, James Bucklin, John Hendricks, Henry and Jacob Schmelzer and a few others.

There was quite a number of settlers in 1855, among them Ephraim and Noble Cobb, George W. Huyler, Edward Proudfoot, Lyman L. Eaton, Abel Moulton, Elvin Clason, Charles Horton, Barney Hackett, John Hendricks, Joseph Fogarty, and John Newell. Charles H. Crane came to Rochester in 1855 and settled in Cascade in 1856, living there several years and later returning to Rochester, where he is now living.

Robert Waldron, Rozell Freeman, Lucius S. Cutting, William R. Rice, George F. Seiler, Alanson Joslyn and John Klee came in 1856.

The first birth in the township was in the family of Joseph Horton in 1855, and the first death the same year, that of Adelaide, a daughter of James Bucklin, aged about sixteen years.

The township was organized in 1859, the first officers being: Supervisors, James Bucklin, chairman; Alvah Southworth, Philo Boardman; clerk, George Carpenter; treasurer, Sylvester Conklin; assessor, Hibbard Smith; constables, Joseph Chambers and Lewis Rice.

Miss Lucy Cobb, who came to the township in 1856, was one of the earliest teachers and taught several years in Cascade and adjoining townships.

In 1858 the county commissioners declared that portion of the township of Cascade east of the Zumbro river a part of the township of Haverhill. In 1870 a petition was presented from the people of Cascade asking that the strip be detached from Haverhill and reattached to Cascade. The matter was referred to County Attorney Start, who gave the opinion that the action in 1858 was illegal and void, and the commissioners passed a resolution declaring the territory a part of Cascade, and it has since been so considered.

Cascade postoffice was established in 1868 and E. Clason, an early settler, was appointed postmaster. The office has given way to the rural free delivery.

A very pretty little Methodist church was built at Five Corners in 1901. A frame structure on a sightly elevation, with stained windows and handsomely finished interior. Instead of following the old custom of naming it after a dead saint, it was called after a live preacher, being dedicated Doran Chapel, in recognition of the zeal of Rev. Frank Doran, then of Rochester, in building up the congregation.

The state census of 1905 gives the population of the township as 773.

Cascade postoffice was established in April 1868. E. Clason was the first postmaster.

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Olmsted station was established in 1870, on line between Cascade and Kalman on farm of J. V. Matthews, four and one-half miles west of Rochester.

Cascade census, 1860, 427; 1870, 812.

HIGH FOREST TOWNSHIP (*Township* 105 *North, Range* 14 *West; and part of Township* 104 *North, Ranges* 14 *and* 15 *West*). —The elevation of the site of the villages, on which the first settlements were made and the surrounding belt of large timber, gave the township the appropriate name of High Forest.

In the spring of 1854 John S. Robinson with his family, comprising his wife, their daughter, Mary R., Lucretia Stafford and Charity Oleson, came to what was afterwards the site of High Forest village, accompanied by John S. Pierson, and Mr. Robinson made a claim there. The same summer claims were made in the township by George I. Covell, Nathan R. Lyon, John S. Pierson, Charles J. Johnson, Charles Grannis, Ira Smith, Frank Wilson, Henry White, Albert Munson, James Griffin and Timothy Twohey. In 1855 settlements were made by William R. Tubbs, Lawrence Burns, John C. Buckley, Michael McCarthy, John G. Engel, David Munson, P. M. Tuttle, Lee Duncanson, L. Mahoney, James Thomas and William Wood. Among those who came in 1856 were Martin Holland, John Kelly, William Kelly, James Kelly, M. Hiser, Edward Judge, John Stewart, Lawrence Fitzpatrick and Mathew Fugh.

It is narrated in a sketch of the township by Dr. A. Grant, published in Mitchell's History, that on the night of July 6, 1854, a terrific thunder storm came up with a rain that overflowed Robinson creek. The whole of the little community of first settlers were gathered in one log cabin, which was so crowded that a lady with two little children slept in a wagon box. The freshet flooded the cabin, driving out the lodgers, and swept the wagon box off the ground and the woman and children were barely rescued. A thousand dollars in gold was lost by the woman, but was found in the morning.

The first birth in the township was of Anna S. Lyon, daughter of Orson and Sarah A. Lyon, born February 1, 1855.

The first death was of Mary E. Robinson, one year and eight months old, child of John and Sarah C. Robinson, who died June 1, 1855.

The first marriage was of E. G. Earle and Miss Reese, in 1855. The knot was tied by Thomas H. Armstrong, then a justice of the peace for Mower county.

In the spring of 1856, before townships were organized, the part of the township then in Mower county was set off into a precinct and the following officers were appointed by the county

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commissioners: Supervisor, G. T. Covell; assessor, John Robinson; justice, T. H. Armstrong; constable, Orson Lyon.

On the organization of the township, in 1858, the following officers were elected: Supervisors, D. B. Coe, chairman, Charles Stewart, A. Horton; clerk, J. W. Whitney; assessor, J. Pierce; justices, Julius Smith, David Brainard; collector, J. L. Rockwell; constables, M. D. Chamberlain, John De Nure.

John S. Pierson, who located in 1854 in the part of the township in Mower county known as Pleasant Valley, was appointed postmaster for that region. The village of High Forest wanted the postoffice and tried hard to get it, but could not till Mr. Pierson resigned, when W. K. Tattersall was appointed.

The political conformation of this township, with twelve sections on its south taken off Mower county, has always been an inconvenience in the transaction of town business to those living farthest from the village, and a law was gotten through the legislature of 1869 to incorporate four sections, sections 5, 6, 31 and 32, which include the village of High Forest, and also to set off in a separate township the west half of the township from a line running north from between sections three and four. This would have made High Forest and Stewartville the local capitals of the separate townships and would have given each a separate representation in the county party conventions, as they were then constituted. The proposition was submitted to the voters and carried, but Hon. Charles Stewart, of Stewartville, had its legality tested in the supreme court by a suit for an injunction to compel Thomas Kinsella, the assessor, of the original township, to assess the property of the Stewartville half of the township, which he refused to do, assuming that the separation was valid and that the new township was outside his jurisdiction. The supreme court decided that the law of separation was unconstitutional because it embraced more than one subject. No further attempt was made at division of the township.

According to the state census of 1905 the population of the township was 669.

High Forest Village.—In the spring of 1855 John Robinson had a village plat surveyed on his pre-emption and the same season Capt. William Russell, from Oswego, New York, bought, and improved the water power within the village and erected a saw and flour mill.

In the fall of 1855 B. S. Reppy, from La Crosse, opened the first store in a building erected by Mr. Robinson and another store was started by Coe & Huddleston. Mr. Huddleston was a well educated young Englishman who also practiced law. He sought a wider field at Hastings, and afterwards at Minneapolis, and served as a lieutenant in the Union army.

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Dr. Alexander Grant came in 1855 or 1856. He was a native of New York, of Scotch parentage, born in 1825 and reared on a farm. He acquired an academic and collegiate education, attended the medical department of Michigan University and graduated at Buffalo Medical College. He taught school and practiced medicine in Wisconsin and came to High Forest as a physician. On the failure of the firm of Coe & Huddleston he acquired their stock of goods, and kept a store as well as practiced his profession. He moved to Bath, South Dakota, in 1881 and died there in 1907. He was thoroughly educated, of keen intellect and scholarly tastes and took an active interest in all matters of local enterprise.

In 1856 William K. Tattersall came from New York City and built a three-story frame hotel and was, for years, its landlord. He was postmaster twenty-six years.

Edward H. Armstrong, a native of Ohio, was one of the earliest settlers in the village, but he removed in a few years to Dakota, and after living there a few years, returned to High Forest, and has been one of its most prominent citizens. He is now a merchant there. His son, Charles H. Armstrong, is county surveyor and city engineer of Rochester.

The first school in the township was taught in the village by J. C. Howard in the winter of 1857 and 1858.

A Baptist church was built in 1860 and a Methodist church in 1861. The Baptist church was later occupied by the Congregationalists and, a few years ago, was torn down and the Methodist is now the only church in the village.

About 1880 an academy was established by E. W. Young, under the patronage of the Methodist church, after about two years it was removed to Rochester.

In its early history High Forest was one of the most prominent villages in the county. It had a most attractive location, an unusually intelligent and enterprising population, with great local pride and faith in their home, but the failure to get a railroad, said to be because of engineering difficulties of getting into the village, and the development of Stewartville, only three miles away, put a stop to its progress, and it has since stood still.

The population of the village by the state census of 1905 was 106.

Judge.—The Winona & Southwestern Railroad Company, in 1891, established a station on the farm of Edward Judge in the northeastern part of the town, and named it Judge station. It has an elevator and a store and the postoffice was kept, some years by Lucius B. Gaskill, but it is now merely a flag station and a convenient shipping station for the neighborhood. Mr. Judge was a native of Ireland and settled on his claim in 1854. He died in September, 1904, aged about seventy years.

Stewartville.—In the spring of 1857 Charles Stewart came from

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the state of New York and acquired a water process on Root river about three miles below the village of High Forest, and in 1858 got control of the Russell mill at High Forest and moved it to his location. He developed a fine mill and a small village grew up under the name of Stewartville. There was but little of it till the railroad reached there in 1891. The original villagers were, besides Mr. Stewart, William R. Tubbs and David L. Bonner, who were pre-emptors and farmers. David Stewart, Hiram Sage, who kept hotel, Thomas Fairborn, a blacksmith, and J. S. E. Stevens, a carpenter. Job Collin, who afterwards moved to Rochester and is now in the insurance business there, was the miller. A brick Presbyterian church was built and Rev. George Ainslie, of Rochester, preached there for years. There was the usual public school house.

In 1878 William Everett Smith came from Rochester, built a store and, till the railroad came, was the only merchant. He was born in the state of New York in 1851 and was brought with his father's family, to Pleasant Grove township in 1857. He attended Curtiss' Commercial College in Minneapolis, and was a clerk in the grocery store of Charles H. Morrill, at Rochester, a year before going to Stewartville. He is still doing business as the pioneer merchant.

In 1890 the Winona & Southwestern Company, in anticipation of building their railroad, bought a quarter section of land that had belonged to the Stewart estate for the site of their depot and elevators. It was their intention to build a new town around their depot and a few buildings were put up there, but the old settlers refused to move to the new location, and the village grew up on the old time site near the mill. William S. Davis, from Wisconsin, built a hardware store in 1889. John Prehoitz started a meat market. Tuttle & Stillwell, Burr W. Tuttle and H. Leslie Stillwell, built a store; John Owens built the Stewartville House hotel, and Roswell Sage, a son of Hiram Sage, built the Sage House. Later, the Robbins brothers, Frederick and Herbert, came from Fillmore county, built a store and did a large business in merchandising and banking.

Additions to the original plat of the town were platted by Eugene S. Wooldridge, Charles N. Stewart and others, and residences became numerous. In a few years several fine business blocks were erected. The first was built by Tuttle & Stillwell about 1895. The two-story brick Ginter block was built by William Keenan and bought by Mathew Ginter. The Opera House, built in 1895, is a very handsome two-story brick building with stores on the first floor and a very commodious and pretty amusement hall and convenient rooms of the Commercial Club in the second story. The Moore block, built by William Printz in 1896 is a large and attractive two-story brick building of two fronts. In 1897 William S. Davis built

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a very handsome two-story double front brick hardware store of beautiful style and finish; he also built other substantial buildings. John H. Twohey, an old settler, built a two-story brick glass front furniture store that is one of the largest and prettiest in the place. The First National Bank building is a two-story structure with a strikingly handsome stone and brick front. The village drew a large trade from the rich surrounding country and had a rapid and unusually substantial growth, both business and residential. The buildings erected about that period were nearly all very pretty and of a size and finish far ahead of the size of the town, and have given it an air of prosperity that would be creditable to a place several times larger.

The mill pond, which is wide and long and very picturesque, was named Lake Alice by Charles N. Stewart, in compliment to his wife, and has been improved by a park on its shore and a launch and other boats on its waters, and is very popular as a picnic resort for the surrounding country.

The Stewartville *Star*, a weekly newspaper, was first issued May 1, 1891, with L. K. Alden as publisher and Linus Blank editor; was transferred to W. S. Dyars that fall and resumed by Alden & Son in the spring of 1893. Linus Blank again became the owner in July, 1893, and H. L. Walker bought it in October, 1893. He was an energetic business man and built up a good paper and ran it successfully till November 1906, when he sold to the Olmsted County Publishing Company and moved to the state of Washington.

The Stewartville *Times* was started in October, 1895, by Rev. M. H. Galer, who had been the Congregational minister. He sold in November, 1896, to Ben. Kamerer, and he, in October, 1898, to M. E. Sloan, who was appointed a clerk in a government office at Washington and sold, in August, 1899, to H. B. Foote. Edward Fanning was a partner for six months. The paper was afterward consolidated with the *Star*.

The *Star* is now the only paper in the village, and is a creditable sheet, and one paper is enough for any moderate-sized community. It was published and edited by J. I. Wheeler from December, 1906, to July, 1907, when Ulick Madden conducted it till September, 1907, when Wallace V. Olin became editor and publisher, and is still conducting it.

Following the new growth of Stewartville, Dr. Edward Stoddard, who had been practicing at High Forest, removed to Stewartville and became its pioneer physician. He is a son of Mr. Stoddard, an early settler of Viola township, and afterward a merchant in Rochester. He, in partnership with Frederick L. Wood, a son of Milton R. Wood, deceased, of Eyota, established a drug store.

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Dr. Stoddard moved to California several years ago, and Mr. Wood has more recently moved to Oregon.

Dr. Frank W. Burns, a son of John Burns, formerly of High Forest township, now a resident of Rochester, came soon after and practiced in partnership with Dr. Stoddard. He is a graduate of the College of Physicians and surgeons of Chicago. He is still in practice. Dr. C. E. Fawcett, from Marion, and H. R. Russell, from Pleasant Grove, are also practicing physicians.

A Methodist Episcopal church was organized and built a pretty church building, but, the pioneer Presbyterian church having ceased to exist, the Methodists sold their frame building to the German Methodists, and bought the brick Presbyterian building. The Congregational church has a pretty building. The Second Adventists also have a neat building. St. Bernard's Catholic church was organized by Rev. Stephen Condron and has a large place of worship. The first Methodist preacher was Rev. Royce; the present one is Rev. M. Meade. The first Congregational minister was Rev. E. C. Crane; the present one is Rev. J. L. Jones. The first Adventist preacher was Rev. John Hopkins; the present one is Rev. Comer. The present Catholic priest is Rev. Stephen Condron, who is also in charge of St. Bridget's church in Pleasant Grove township.

The mill, after the death of Charles Stewart, in 1866, was carried on by his son, Charles N. Stewart, who sold it to John N. Cussons, a native of England, who had for several years been a miller at Chatfield. He and his sons, Wauzee and Jackson Cussons, have made it a modern mill, unusually well equipped with the latest improvements, and doing a large business.

O. E. Hammer opened a law office in 1895, and is the only lawyer. He was born in Fillmore county in 1867, and is a graduate of the University of Minnesota.

A system of waterworks for fire protection was established in 1895, by a vote of eighty-six to eight. It consists of a tank, on top of an eighty-foot tower, holding 2,000 barrels, filled from a well in the central part of the village by steam pumps, with a capacity of 500 gallons per hour. This supplies 2,700 feet of mains in Main street, with six hydrants—a liberal provision for a community of the size. There are about twenty-five members of the fire company, with a neat and convenient engine house, 2,000 feet of hose, hose carts and hook and ladder apparatus.

An electric lighting system was established in 1900 and is in general use. It was started by Mr. Johnson, who, for lack of capital, worked under much discouragement, and died about the time that he had got it fairly established. It is now managed by T. F. Alexander, from Rochester.

The Stewartville Creamery was organized about 1900, by Ed-

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ward J. Graham, and is now conducted by William H. Welch, from Rochester.

The People's Telephone Company of Chatfield established a branch at Stewartville about 1901.

The public school district including the village was changed to an independent district in 1898, and, after a very spirited contest, a vote for the issuance of $15,000 in bonds was carried by fifty-five majority. The old school house was sold for $1,000 and a new brick school house was built in 1899, at a cost of $16,000—a large and very handsome two-story brick edifice, centrally located and standing as a splendid memorial to the educational spirit of the builders of the village. The school ranks among the first of the county, including a high school, and having eight teachers.

There are two banks, the First National and the First State Bank.

The secret and beneficial societies are the Masonic Lodge and lodges of the Modern Woodmen, United Workmen and American Yeomen. There have been lodges of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, but they have been discontinued.

That almost mythical individual, the oldest person in the state, would seem to have been William Sargeant, who died at Stewartville in 1883, at what was believed to be the age of one hundred and fourteen years. He was a native of England and uneducated.

In November, 1893, a vote for the incorporation of the village was carried by fifty for to five against the proposition. The first officers elected were: President, John Preleitz; council, Herbert Robbins, Frank Andrews, Ralph Whitney; treasurer, W. E. Smith; recorder, A. C. Tichenor; justice, H. S. Walker; constable, Edward Fanning. There was only one ticket voted for.

In June, 1903, after a freshet had washed out the dam of the Cussons Milling Company, the community showed its public spirit by voting 129 in favor to 32 against issuing $2,000 in bonds for the rebuilding the dam and improving the park—an action that, whether strictly legal or not, was highly necessary for the prosperity of the town.

Seventy of the young men of Stewartville and the vicinity enlisted in a company of Spanish war volunteers organized at Spring Valley in April, 1898. On their return, in September, 1898, they were given a cordial public reception at Stewartville. The opera house was crowded and speeches were made by Edward Buck, Editor Sloan and O. E. Hammer; a bountiful banquet was served at Mack's Hotel, and there was dancing till morning.

The population of the village by the state census of 1905 was 851.

KALMAR TOWNSHIP (*Township* 107 *North, Range* 15 *West*).—Why or how this township received the second-hand name

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of a small seaport city in Sweden, we cannot state. This is one of the timbered townships of the county, the northwest third, through which the Zumbro river pursues its crooked course, having originally been a forest, but the saw mills that furnished the pioneers with their building material, and the wood haulers who in the early years furnished Rochester with most of its fuel, and the farmers who had their wood lots there have so denuded the forest as to have changed it into quite an open farming district.

John Soble, J. Lyman Wright and E. Sinclair Wright are said to have settled in this township in 1854. In 1855 settlements were made by David L. King, Francis C. and Ira S. Whitcomb, Marinus King, Almeron Randall, Israel Devine, John Colwell, Alpheus Merritt, George W. and Ensign Chilson, Obediah Gilbert, Norman Haight, Frederick A. Olds, Joseph V. Matthews, Garlord Hurlbut, Benjamin and Samuel J. McDowell, Nathan Bowman, Isaac Dodd, John and Darius Ellison, Richard Middleton, Jerome Harrington, Joseph Edmiston, George and Dudley Sinclair, James A. Blair, Thomas S. Kesson, William, Henry and Frederick W. Postier, Michael H. Staats and others.

David Soble, Samuel G. Lewis, Joseph Graham, H. C. McManus, D. H. Roof, R. Telford, John and Isaac Johnston and others came in 1856.

The first death and marriage were in the family of James Canfield. An infant son died in August, 1855, and his wife died three days later; the following Christmas he was married to Mariva Bonner.

The first birth was of a daughter of D. L. King, in July, 1855.

A saw mill was built in 1855 by I. S. Whitcomb, James A. Blair and Michael H. Staats; two years later it was changed to a grist mill and swept away in a freshet in 1866, and not rebuilt. W. W. Doty built a saw mill in 1857, and Richard Middleton built a saw mill in 1858, and changed it to a grist mill. He also kept a store from 1856 to 1858, but it proved a losing venture.

Miss Ann Losinger taught the first school in a claim shanty in the summer of 1855, and the building was moved to New Haven township, and she continued teaching there, so becoming the first teacher in both townships.

The township was organized in May, 1858. At the meeting D. L. King was chairman; James Ford, moderator; John C. Simonton, clerk, and Hiram Fairbanks, assistant. The first township officers were: Supervisors, D. L. King, chairman; H. C. Sheldon, Moses Herrick; clerk, Samuel McDowell; assessor, Benjamin McDowell; collector, James Ellison; overseer of poor, R. Middleton; overseer of roads, John Kinsey; justices of the peace, J. H. Harding, Norman Haight; constables, James Ellison and Robert Canfield. A town hall was built near the center of the township in 1874.

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The population of the township was given by the state census of 1905 as 760.

The jackrabbit, the big white hare (Lepus compestris), native to the western plains, first made its appearance in the western part of the county about 1890. There is a tradition that a couple of men who went from Kalmar to Dakota and back by team had as part of their camping outfit a combined chicken coop and feed trough at the back of their wagon, and on their return brought a few jackrabbits in the coop and turned them loose after exhibiting them as curiosities. They are no longer strangers, but permanent residents.

Byron.—When the Winona & St. Peter Railroad was built across the southern tier of sections in Kalmar township, in 1864, the company established a station ten miles west of Rochester and named it Byron. It was located on the farm of Addison J. Dibell, who donated the depot site to the railroad company. The village is quite above the surrounding country, being 260 feet higher than Rochester, and is surrounded by rich grain farms. Mr. Dibell sold part of his farm to John W. Simonton and George W. Van Dusen, who platted the village, and Mr. Dibell platted an addition. An elevator and warehouse was built by G. W. Van Dusen and Thomas J. Templar, of Rochester, in 1869. It had a capacity of 30,000 bushels, and while wheat was grown, Byron did a large business in buying grain. In December, 1869, there were 4,500 bushels taken in per week. Thomas J. Templar was the first grain buyer. He moved to Kansas. J. Frank Weed, from Rochester, was station agent and grain buyer twenty-four years.

John W. Simonton built and kept the first store, which he sold to Knud E. Mo, who, after carrying it on a number of years, sold it and moved to the northern part of the state. Mr. Simonton carried on a wagon shop till a few years ago, when he moved to Rochester, where he now lives. Hiram Fairbanks and Robert Simonton started a store in 1865 and were in business several years.

A Baptist church was organized soon after the village was started by Rev. E. W. Westcott, the pioneer Baptist minister of Rochester, and in 1866 a good-sized and pretty church building was erected. The present pastor is Rev. T. S. Rooks. A Methodist church, also a good-sized and pretty structure, was built in 1873, during the pastorate of Rev. Robert Forbes, who is now secretary of the General Home Missionary Society of the Methodist church. The present minister at Byron is Rev. Arthur McCausland.

A Second Adventist church was organized in 1882. It ceased to exist several years ago.

Dr. Staunton B. Kendall, who had been for three years living on a farm in the township, built a hotel in the village in 1867, and also practiced his profession. He died in November, 1897, aged ninety years. In 1868 his son, Joseph B. Kendall, opened a large store and

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was also postmaster fifteen years, and kept the hotel several years. In 1892 he sold the store to John C. Crabb, now of Rochester, and Sam E. Tompkins, who is now keeping a grocery store and is postmaster.

William A. Rickert, who is a son of Nathan Rickert, deceased, who settled in the township in 1858, started a harness shop in the village in 1868 and continued the business till 1899, when he engaged in the restaurant business, which he is still conducting.

Byron was incorporated as a village in 1873. The limits were extended far beyond the village plat, to give the better control of the sale of liquor. It includes all of section 32, the west half of section 33, the south half of section 29, and southwest quarter of section 28, an area larger than that of many a city. Within those limits saloons are not allowed. The first village officers were: Councilmen, Dudley Sinclair, Francis C. Whitcomb and Thomas S. Kerson; recorder, Knud E. Mo; treasurer, Perry Newell; justice, George H. Stephens; assessor, George W. Gove; constable, W. L. Standish.

A cheese factory was organized in 1873 by sixteen persons making a promissory note for $1,000. The factory was a benefit to the community, but a loss to the organizers. It failed to pay the note or the interest on it, and the makers had ultimately to pay a penalty of $2,000 for their public spirit. After running ten years the factory was sold to Marvin & Cammack, of Rochester, who ran it about eight years and changed it to a creamery. About 1896 a co-operative creamery company was organized and is still run successfully; Fred C. Little is president. It uses the cream of 106 cows.

The leading business establishment is the brick yard. John Christensen and the Whitcomb brothers started a brick yard about 1878 and did a local business for a few years. Crist Nelson started a yard about 1888 and in 1893 sold it to J. B. Kendall, who is conducting it on a large scale. He employs from twelve to twenty men. The first year he made about 800,000 brick and now turns out from 1,000,000 to 1,300,000 a year, shipping mostly to Rochester and Owatonna, along the railroad to South Dakota and to various towns in southern Minnesota.

Albert L. Cutting came to Byron from Rochester in 1880 and established a general store, which he is still carrying on. He was born in New York state in 1852 and came to Rochester with the family of his father, Lucius S. Cutting, in 1855. He clerked in the store of J. D. Blake and was a partner with Miss Mary Macomber in the ladies' furnishing store now conducted by Misses Scott & Everstine. His son, Fred E. Cutting, is the proprietor of a large nursery.

The village is an independent school district and about 1901 a large and handsome two-story frame school house was built. There

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are four teachers and the course of instruction includes eight lower grades and a two-year high school course.

The State Bank of Byron was started as a private bank, in 1902, by Williams & Williams, from Concord, Minnesota. It was incorporated in 1905 as a state bank, with a capital of $10,000, and has deposits of about $50,000, most of it the money of farmers. J. B. Kendall is president and Frank E. Decker cashier. The bank building, a pretty one-story brick structure, finished in thorough business style, is an architectural ornament to the town.

The Zumbro Valley Telephone Company has its headquarters at Byron and accommodates the village and neighboring country.

The secret societies are the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen, Yeomen of America and Beavers.

The population of the village, by the state census of 1905, was 315.

Douglass.—When the branch railroad was built from Rochester to Zumbrota, in 1878, it ran across section 1, the northeast corner of the township, and a station was established and called Douglass, for Harrison Douglass, the owner of the land on which it was located. Mr. Douglass built a grain elevator with a capacity of 18,000 bushels. He was a native of the state of New York, a blacksmith and a California pioneer, and came to Kalmar township in 1855, starting a blacksmith shop before there was any at either Rochester or Oronoco. He acquired a large amount of farming land and was influential in the community. He died in 1902. Hiram Miller put up and kept the first store and was postmaster for a number of years. Douglass is a village of but few houses. Its most prominent feature is a large and good-looking school house, which is also used as a church. There is a lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Olmsted.—An attempt was made to establish a village on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, in 1870, four miles and a half west of Rochester, on the farm of J. V. Matthews, in Kalmar township, right on the boundary line between that township and Cascade. A side track was built, a small warehouse put up; William M. Leonard and Sterling Cross, of Rochester, started a store; a postoffice was installed, and a school was kept there, but the attempt to make a town failed, and after about five years the station was abandoned and nothing but the side track was left. It was too near Rochester.

MARION TOWNSHIP (*Township 106 North, Range 13 West*).—A colony consisting of Alfred Kinney, Levi M. Phelps, Nathan S. Phelps, Eleazer Phelps, George Mills and a few others located, in April, 1854, in the neighborhood of what afterward became the village of Marion. They arrived on Saturday and on Sunday held an outdoor religious service (there was no indoors yet), with a sermon

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by Rev. Predmore, from Iowa, which is claimed to have been the first sermon preached in the county. J. W. Predmore, William Marquardt, Jacob Bonham, Lewis W. Wright, Philip H. Kavanaugh, Timothy Twohey, George Allen, J. D. Campion and John Dooley settled the same year. Mr. Allen was town treasurer eleven years.

James W. Livingston and John and William Hyslop located in the neighborhood of the now village of Chester in 1855. The same year locations were made in the township by Thomas McCoy, James Campion, J. W. Fulkerson, George Herber, Domnick Kennedy and John O'Neil.

In 1856 there came Michael St. George, Fred Demmett, Robert B. Hotchkiss, Thomas J. Hudson, William Le Van, Legrand W. Lull, Roger Mulvihill, Thomas W. Phelps and Thomas N. Porter.

The first death was of a child of David Baumgartner, in 1856, and the first marriage was of Jacob Bonham to Letitia Phelps, the same year. Mr. Bonham moved to Rochester and was a merchant there.

In the winter of 1856-57 a daughter of Benjamin Roberts, in going from a neighboring farm in a severe blizzard, was lost and her body was found frozen to death against a fence a couple of days afterward.

The township was organized in 1858. John Case was the first chairman of supervisors, and E. F. Fry the first clerk.

The population of the township, according to the state census of 1905, was 672.

The pioneers of Marion were quiet and orderly people and there was not the frontier roughness there that is imagined to accompany the opening of a new country, but in 1860 some of them allowed their zeal for law and order to lead them into lawlessness. A valuable watch belonging to a Mr. Rutan was reported stolen, and a German laborer was suspected of the crime, but denied it. Half a dozen of the most respectable citizens, to extort a confession, strung him up to the limb of a tree and almost executed him, but without securing the confession. The executioners were bound over to the grand jury, but that body failed to indict them. It was reported that they got the main witness against them, the laborer, so drunk that he was useless as a witness. Later public opinion was that the watch had not been stolen.

The death of John A. Howard, a veteran of the War of the Rebellion, occurred in October, 1876, under peculiar circumstances. There had been horse stealing in the neighborhood and some colts of John Mayhew, a neighbor, had been put into the barn with Mr. Howard's horses, for greater safety. A son of Mr. Mayhew and a son of Mr. Howard secreted themselves in the barn, with firearms, to guard the horses. Near midnight Mr. Howard, thinking he

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heard a noise in the barn, went there, and, opening the door, was shot in the neck by young Mayhew, and died the second day after.

Marion Village.—In the fall of 1854 Alfred Kinney opened a store about a mile east of where the village now is, and in a year moved it to the village, going into partnership with James D. Graff, who came from Freeport, Illinois. Stores were also started by Ansel C. Rodgers, Curtis & Dudley and Clark & Moulton. Charles H. Morrill, a native of New York state, came from Winona, and, buying out A. P. Moulton, became a partner with Gardner Clark in 1856, and afterward bought out Clark, and later sold to John H. Fawcett, a farmer of Marion township, and moved to Rochester, where he became a leading grocer. Mr. Fawcett was the village merchant for years, and was postmaster thirty-five years in succession. George W. Root, later a Rochester groceryman, was his partner for a time. Mr. Fawcett sold to Horace Willis in 1900 and moved to Stewartville, where he is now living. Dr. C. E. Fawcett, of Stewartville, and Dr. A. C. Fawcett, a dentist of Rochester, are his sons.

The first blacksmith was Leonard Chase, and the first wagon-maker John Strangeway. Aaron Hill, a blacksmith, came in 1856.

Dr. J. C. Cole was the first physician.

The Marion postoffice was established at the village in 1856, and L. G. Dudley was appointed postmaster. He moved to Rochester.

The Methodist Episcopal church was organized in 1855 by Rev. Benjamin Criss, whose circuit extended from Brownsville, on the Mississippi, to the northern part of Olmsted county; and he traveled it on foot through the timber and wading streams. A church building was erected in 1859. It was burned down in 1868, but was at once rebuilt.

The Church of Christ was organized in the village in 1866 by Rev. Levan, who preached there and at Pleasant Grove several years, making his home much of the time in Rochester.

The Baptist and Disciples' churches built a place of worship together in 1872. It cost $1,000 and was all paid for.

There are now two churches in the village—the Methodist and Christian.

The village grew and bade fair to become one of the largest towns in the county till, in 1857, the election contest between it and Rochester, for the county seat, resulted in favor of the latter. The two places are only eight miles apart, and the advantage thus gained by Rochester, and the fact that Marion has no railroad, has retarded its growth. The railroad station of Predmore is only a mile and a half from Marion village, just far enough away to kill the old village, but has not yet done so. The railroad did not go to the village; it remains to be seen whether the village will go to the railroad.

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Predmore.—A station on the Winona & Southwestern Railroad, built through the county in 1891, was located in the southeast corner of Marion township and called Predmore, the name of a family of original settlers in the neighborhood. It is a small village of only one store, a blacksmith shop and a few buildings. A creamery was established a couple of years after the station was located, and is still in successful operation.

Chester.—About 1868 Chester station was established on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, in the northeast part of the township. An elevator was built and Ezra La Claire was appointed the first postmaster. Till about 1885 it was a thriving village, and had at one time 125 or 130 inhabitants. A great deal of grain was bought there; one day in September, 1872, 1,450 bushels of wheat were taken in at the elevator. Loren B. Parker kept the elevator and a store several years. He moved away about 1880, and is now in Colorado. O. T. Caswell, from Winona, was the station agent, grain buyer and storekeeper about ten years. The business has dwindled and it is now a village of seven or eight houses, with a postoffice, school house and store.

There has always been rivalry between Chester and Marion villages as to which should be the political capital of the township, and the town elections have been held sometimes at one place and sometimes at the other. They are only about four miles apart.

NEW HAVEN TOWNSHIP (*Township 108 North, Range 15 West*).—The first settler in this township was Matthias C. Van Horn, who came from Iowa to Oronoco in the spring of 1854, and, pushing beyond, on foot, found a location on the Zumbro river where he made his claim, built a log house and, the next season, brought his family. He died in 1895. Park Amsden settled the same season. In August of the same year Samuel Brink came from Iowa with eight teams and eighteen men, all of whom took timber claims and sold out to Brink. History repeats itself but slowly. This was more than fifty years ago, and the government has only within a few years begun prosecuting millionaire miners, lumbermen and ranchers in the far West for following Brink's humble example. He started the town of Durango on the river, built a saw mill and a store in partnership with John Holmes. Brink moved to Lake Chetek and Holmes sold to Charles Nye and in 1857, on the death of Nye, Daniel Heaney, of Rochester, became the proprietor of the store and mill. John H. Hill, afterward a druggist in Rochester, was postmaster. In 1858 the name of the hamlet was changed to New Haven, the name also given to the township. The store was closed, the dam went out, and the embryo city collapsed about 1864 and is now a farm owned by John Cornwell, who was for years

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a prominent citizen of the township, but is now a resident of Owatonna.

The first boards sawed at the Durango mill were used in building houses for Abram Clason, who settled in the township in 1854, and for Daniel Salley, who settled in 1855.

Among the laborers digging the race for Brink was Barney McGinley. He remained in the neighborhood and in 1868 settled on a farm in the township.

John and William Kilroy, J. N. Palmer, C. Colgrove, Amos Button and Philo Phelps also came in 1854.

In 1855 John B. Bassett and son, Joshua B. Bassett, Joseph and John Cornwell, Cornelius White, Edward P. Reynolds, Charles W. Osborn, William W. Button, A. Clason, F. W. Cornwell and P. Kennedy and a number of others made claims.

In 1856 settlements were made by James H. Hodgman, Walter Martin, Daniel Jewell, Samuel Campbell, A. O. Cowles, R. Elliott and Herman Frost.

The first child born in the township was Bertha E., daughter of William Kilroy, in March, 1855.

The first death was of Mrs. Helen Madison, wife of Henry Madison, in August, 1856. She was under twenty-one years of age. The first couple married were John Holmes and Miss Diana Phelps, in the spring of 1855.

In 1857 the county commissioners changed the boundaries of New Haven and Oronoco by setting off three sections in the northeast corner of the former township and attaching them to Oronoco. The Zumbro river runs across that corner. This loss of territory was acquiesced in by the people of New Haven till 1866, when, as the result of a suit in the district court, it was decided that the action of the commissioners had been illegal, and the territory was restored to New Haven.

The township was organized in May, 1858. At the town meeting, held at Heaney's store, the following officers were elected: Supervisors, John Loury, chairman; Daniel Salley, Thomas McManus; clerk, John Cornwell; assessor, J. H. Hodgman; overseer of poor, Arnold Hunter; collector and treasurer, A. N. Bowman; justices, A. B. Chapin, L. S. Howe; constables, Charles Osborn and A. N. Bowman. John Cornwell was re-elected clerk every year during his residence there. There were eighty-one votes cast at the first election, and Daniel Salley cast the first vote.

New Haven was the only township in the county that voted against the $5,000,000 loan of state credit to the railroads in the election of 1858.

Several saw mills were built in this township. In 1855 Baker & Mattison built one only about a mile above Brink's, which was

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bought a couple of years later by James Button, and conducted successfully by him for several years. He later moved to Rochester.

This township was originally the most heavily timbered in the county, about two-thirds of it having been forest. Most of the building timber of the early settlers came from it and Kalmar township.

A postoffice was established in 1862 within a mile of the west line of the township and county, and named Othello. The Postoffice Department required the mail to be carried from Mantorville without expense to the government, and David Rowley did that favor to his neighbors once a week till the government felt rich enough to establish a service of its own three times a week. Almeron O. Cowles was the first postmaster. After ten years he resigned in favor of William Porter, who died in about a year, and Mrs. Cornelius White, the wife of a pioneer and veteran soldier, was appointed. She did faithful and poorly paid duty for years, and resigned in 1902. The office is now among the things that were.

The state census of 1905 states the population of the township as 878.

For years the woods from Kalmar and New Haven to Pine Island were the resort, in the early summer, of wild pigeons which nested there. Every morning and afternoon, during the breeding season, flocks of the birds could be seen for miles around, leaving and returning to their nests, and the Genoa woods were raided ruthlessly by hunters from the surrounding country. The pot-hunters shipped the birds and their squabs in bags and barrels to Chicago and other markets, and the breaking up of their nests and the thinning of the timber for fuel destroyed the homes of the birds, and the pigeon roosts are no more.

Genoa.—A saw mill was built in 1856 at the location known as Genoa, by Mapes, Baker & Frycke. In 1857 another one was built in the same vicinity by Charles Chapin & Son. In 1863 John Kilroy and Leonard W. Kilbourn built a larger steam mill, which was burned down in 1864 and rebuilt. In 1869 Joshua Bassett built a steam saw mill. All the mills did a good business till the bringing in of pine lumber by railroad destroyed the market for native lumber. Ira Richards opened the first store in 1863, and J. L. Bassett started one in 1864, and Hiram Miller in 1865. The village of Genoa was platted by John B. Bassett in 1865. A large and well-built school house is the principal institution of Genoa.

ORION TOWNSHIP (*Township 105 North, Range 12 West*).—The first settlements in this township were made in 1854 by George M. Gere, John Schermerhorn, Joel Ballard, David Hazelton, James Edwards, C. J. Robinson, Henry Goodman and Joseph Rose.

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Stephen and Cassius L. Case, brothers, and Lowell B. Bliss made claims the same year and settled with their families in 1855.

Francis H. Cummings, Thomas Harris, Franklin B. Burk, Levi Lovejoy and Lemuel Denny came in 1855. Mr. Cummings built a saw mill and platted a town that he called Cummingsville. The mill ran only a few years and the village failed to develop. The same year Thomas Harris built a steam mill which had a short life. Mr. Harris went into the army and ceased to be a resident of the township. F. G. Tesca, Daniel Hisey, John H., Joseph and Amos Plank, E. Monette and W. F. Seymour pre-empted in 1856.

The first birth in the township was of Edward, son of F. H. Blodget, born in June, 1854. The first death was of John Schermerhorn, in October, 1855. The first marriage was of O. H. Chapman to Miss Eliza Schermerhorn, in November, 1854.

The first school was taught in 1856 by Andrew Beardsley, at the home of Mahlon Clayton. A school house was built the same year and the first to teach in it was Miss Deming.

The first sermon was preached in the house of Stephen Case, in the fall of 1855, by Rev. George Stevenson, a Methodist.

The township was organized in 1858. At the first town meeting Thomas Harris was moderator, and Richard S. Russell, Thomas Harris, B. F. McVey and L. B. Bliss, judges of election. The first township officers elected were: Supervisors, L. B. Bliss, chairman; Stephen Case, Seth A. Cole; clerk, John T. Hancock; collector, Henry Goodman; overseer of poor, F. H. Cummings; justices, Thomas Harris and F. B. Burk; constables, Henry Goodman and M. L. Scarbrough.

John T. Hancock held the offices of town clerk and justice of the peace more than thirty years continuously. He wrote a most beautiful, old style, round hand.

Stephen Case was one of the committee that named the township. It was first called Salem, which was changed to Orion.

The Orion flouring mill was built in 1866 by Christopher Ecker, who sold it to William Hueston in 1874. It was burned down in 1879 and rebuilt by Mr. Hueston, with three run of stones, run by water power.

There is a creamery, with M. B. Chapman as the buttermaker.

A town hall was built in 1894 and dedicated by a dance.

The population of the township, as given in the state census of 1905, was 669.

That mysterious place called "Devil's Den" is supposed to be located in this township.

ORONOCO TOWNSHIP (*Township* 108 *North, Range* 14 *West*).—Leonard B. Hodges, while engaged in southern Minnesota as a deputy United States surveyor, obtained knowledge of the site

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of Oronoco, with its great advantages for the building of a city, and, with John B. Clark and Ebenezer S. Collins, came from Iowa and located there March 13, 1854. The nearest other settlements were Cannon Falls, thirty-five miles away, and Red Wing and Faribault, forty miles. They built a log cabin and kept bachelors' hall and spent the season in developing the future city, raising a crop and clearing a road through the timber for M. O. Walker's stage line from Dubuque to St. Paul. They platted the village and donated the mill site, the best in the county, to Ezra Odell and James Holliston, who built a saw mill. In 1855 Dorman J. Bascomb, T. A. Olmsted and H. D. Evans built a grist mill and in 1856 Allott & Wilson built a planing and sash mill, which was carried away by the freshet of 1859. Robert K. Whiteley, from St. Louis, and John A. Moore, from New York, were the next settlers. E. C. Stevens moved with his family from Red Wing to the village in 1854, and they were the first family to settle there. A log house was built in 1854 by S. P. Hicks and fed and sheltered from sixty to a hundred men. Reuben Ottman, the first lawyer, came to the village in the winter of 1854-55 and made investments in real estate. Newell Bascomb and Samuel Withrow came to the village in 1855, and Thomas C. Clay, Simeon R. Terwilliger and John McMaster in 1856.

Capt. James George and his brother-in-law, Michael Pierce, J. D. Terry, Lewis L. Herrick, Amasa S. Gary, Alvin Brockway, William B. Webster, Amosa and Sobieski Moulton and Abram M. Moulton, a Mexican war veteran, and Lyman S. Crowell settled on farms in 1855, and George Atkinson, Richard Waterman and Elisha Gorton in 1856.

The first store was opened in 1854 by John B. Clark and John A. Moore, and one the next season by Samuel Withrow and H. D. Evans.

Small parties of Chippewa and Sioux Indians were frequently camped about the village in its earliest days, and Mrs. Hodges remembers a camp of two or three hundred the first season—probably attracted by the good fishing. They were perfectly friendly.

J. B. Clark, one of the trio of original townsite proprietors, tiring of the loneliness of their bachelor existence and lamenting that there was no woman in the rapidly growing settlement, made it known that he would give a lot to the first woman who would visit Oronoco. A Miss Stevens, living in the neighborhood of Pine Island, came down with her brother, and got the lot. We do not learn that she lived on it. She probably took it as a speculation.

The first birth recorded in the township was of Ida, daughter of J. B. Clark. The first marriage was of James Holliston to Mary Stephenson. The first death was of William McVeigh, a mill-

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wright, who died in May, 1855. The first school was taught by Miss Sarah Pierce.

The first meeting of the board of county commissioners was held at Oronoco in the spring of 1855.

The township was organized in 1858, and L. B. Hodges was elected chairman of supervisors and John McMaster town clerk. W. C. Buttles was elected town treasurer. Times were hard and many settlers very poor, and Mr. Buttles, finding that the office required him to levy on the only cow or other property that the poorest taxpayers could not spare, he gave up the distasteful political job and resigned the office. Though still living, he ought to have a monument.

The population of the township, according to the state census of 1905, was 654.

In 1855 and 1856 there was every prospect that Oronoco would be the leading town and the county seat of the county, and it was settled rapidly and prospered.

The first newspaper in the county was the Oronoco *Courier,* first issued in December, 1856, by a company consisting of Leonard B. Hodges, John B. Clark, Ebenezer S. Collins, Reuben Ottman and E. Allen Power. The printing material was brought from Dubuque. Dr. Hector Galloway, the first physician of the village, was editor-in-chief, and E. Allen (Ned) Power, local editor. John R. Flynn, of Dubuque, was foreman of the office. It was issued weekly, and ably edited, and lasted about a year. The financial panic of 1857 killed it.

The Oronoco *Journal* was published as a personal advertising enterprise by Capt. M. W. McClay, about a year from May, 1880.

The Oronoco *News* was started by E. O. Hickox in 1897. It was published successfully for a few years, after which it changed ownership frequently, and was discontinued in 1907, leaving the town without a paper.

The discovery and mining of gold are narrated in another chapter of this work.

The first church in the village was built by the Disciples in 1865. It was allowed to become useless, and in 1871 a neat edifice was built by the Presbyterians, and has been used also by other denominations. The German Lutherans have within a few years past built a pretty church. The corner-stone of St. John's German Lutheran church was laid in June, 1908.

The most prominent feature of the village is its school house, erected in 1875. It is of brick, two stories in height, and has four ample schoolrooms, and is on a very sightly location.

A handsome and substantial iron bridge spans the river on the entrance to the village from the south. It was built in 1866.

A camp has been established on the bank of Lake Shady, opposite

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the village, where for several summers past small colonies of patients from the Insane Hospital at Rochester have enjoyed vacations.

The water power and mill at Oronoco were bought in 1863 by Abraham D. Allis, in partnerhip with George W. Wirt. Mr. Allis is a native of the state of New York, was a California pioneer in 1849, and moved from there to Waupun, Wisconsin, and engaged in the manufacture of wagons. He bought out the interest of Mr. Wirt in the mill and enlarged and improved it, and in 1873 took A. Gooding and D. S. Hibbard, of Rochester, as partners, and built a large mill with eight run of stones, which did a very successful business till November, 1879, when it was burned down, with 30,000 bushels of wheat, at a loss of $90,000. Mr. Allis since that has conducted the business alone, rebuilding the mill on a smaller scale. He has also developed a summer resort. The mill pond has been named Lake Allis; pavilions and cottages have been built; the lake has been furnished with boats, and the grounds, which are very picturesque, are the resort in the warm weather of daily picnic parties from Rochester and other places, and some persons have built cottages and spend the summer there. It has been the summer residence of Drs. W. J. and C. H. Mayo for several years past.

Deaths by drowning have been frequent in the waters of the Zumbro near the mills. Edie, a young son of Alfred G. Lawyer, one of the early settlers, was the first victim. A four-year-old son of John Irish was also drowned. John and Alden Hill, young men and brothers, were drowned by breaking through the ice of the pond. Two little children of Arthur Nichols, a boy and a girl, were drowned in October, 1878. A young man named Rose was drowned in May, 1880. In June of the same year Dr. John N. Farrand, the village physician, was capsized in a boat while fishing, and drowned. Michael A. Reid, principal of the village school, was drowned in June, 1900, while swimming with two of his scholars.

Both the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago Great Western Railroads, in building from Rochester to St. Paul, avoided Oronoco, running through New Haven township and establishing switches and small depots called Oronoco station, located in New Haven, about three miles west of the village of Oronoco, though of but little value to that place.

The population of the village by the state census of 1905 was 196.

The failure to obtain railroad communication with the world has prevented Oronoco village from becoming the city that nature fitted it for. The water power is the best in all this region, and there are within a short distance two other excellent but undeveloped powers. Unless electricity shall be superseded by some as yet undiscovered power (and who knows?), it may some day be an important electrical center. It has great electrical potentiality.

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PLEASANT GROVE TOWNSHIP (*Township* 105 *North, Range* 13 *West*).—The first settlement in the county is believed to have been that of Jacob Goss, who made claim in this township in the spring of 1853, and lived on it till 1854, when he sold to Mrs. Pattridge, who, with her sons, was among the earliest settlers. There also came to this township in 1854 Philo S. Curtis, Y. P. Burgan, David and Robert Overend, Nathan S. Phelps, Joseph L. Parks, Jesse Bagley, Robert Angus, John B. Hendricks, Barnard Denny and others.

In 1855 locations were made by M. Brittendall, O. H. Page, Robert Tait, Lindsley Flathers, Robert Overend, John Lambert, John and William Burch, Joseph Prentice, J. D. Bunce, W. H. Mills, E. D. and Samuel Barrows, John and Martin Kinney, Frederick Sibeck, Thomas S. Harris, Erven H. Stuckman, David Bernard and Welcome A. Geer. In 1856 Richard Russell and Herbert G. McCaleb came.

The first child born in the township was Minnesota, daughter of John Collins. The first death was of an old man named Holmes. The first couple to wed were Marvin Harwood and a daughter of Benjamin Winans.

The first school was taught by Miss Susan Rucker. The first sermon was preached at the house of Y. P. Burgan, by Rev. Christ, a Methodist.

The township was organized in 1858, with the following officers: Supervisors, J. H. Hartenbower, chairman; E. H. Stuckman, F. L. Stevens; clerk, W. H. Mills; assessor, H. G. McCaleb; justices, Samuel Barrows, I. W. Norton; collector, William Kennedy; constables, William Kennedy, J. S. Stevens; overseer of poor, John Collins.

St. Bridget's Catholic church is located in the northwest corner of the township. It was established in 1859 by Rev. Pendergast, of Winona, and is the place of worship of numerous Catholic families in the vicinity, mostly the descendants of Irish early settlers. It is a large stone edifice of pleasing proportions and pretty interior finish, with a priest's house and a well-kept cemetery attached. It was at first under the charge of St. John church at Rochester, but has had an independent existence since about 1882, when Father Stack became the resident priest. It is now in charge of Rev. Condron. A hall has been built for the use of the societies connected with the church.

There is a large German Lutheran church, about the middle of the west line of the township, which was established at an early period in the settlement of the township.

The population of the township is given in the state census of 1905 as 998.

Mathew Fugh built a grist mill on the Root river near the middle

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ST. BRIDGET'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, PLEASANT GROVE TOWNSHIP

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of the township in 1871, with a capacity of twenty-five barrels a day. It has changed millers several times, but has been kept running, and is now conducted by Leonard Chase.

A view that is perhaps the most picturesque in the county is from a portion of a road from Marion to Pleasant Grove, that is known as the Hog Back. A ridge about a hundred feet high runs between the river and rocky cliffs overlooking wooded slopes of rare beauty.

Pleasant Grove Village.—When the route of M. O. Walker's stages was established from Dubuque to St. Paul, through the unsettled country, in the spring of 1854, it ran through Pleasant Grove, and Philo S. Curtis built a hotel which was made the stage station, and Curtis was appointed postmaster. The location was in a beautiful piece of timber, and was given the appropriate name of Pleasant Grove.

The village was platted by Philo S. Curtis, Dudley Taylor and Samuel Barrows. W. H. Mills was the surveyor. A log store building was put up by E. B. Barrows and a large stock of goods brought in by F. A. Olds, who sold to Rumsey & Clough, by whom the store was conducted till 1862. Judge moved to Rochester, where he did much to build up the town.

Dr. Ira C. Bardwell, a native of the state of New York, located in Rochester in 1856 and in 1859 moved to Pleasant Grove and for a number of years was the only physician of the place.

A tragic event in the history of the new community occurred in the year 1860. Jacob D. Bunce was a storekeeper in the village, having come there in 1855; John C. Chandler, who had been in the village about four years, was a blacksmith; Chandler's age was about forty-five years, and Bunce's thirty-six. On the afternoon of the 22d of May, Chandler went into Bunce's store, and an altercation followed about an account between the two. Each accused the other of lying, and Bunce ordered Chandler out of the store, and he refused to go, whereupon Bunce endeavored to put him out. The two men were pretty evenly matched, Chandler being rather tall and muscular, and Bunce shorter and stout. Bunce had picked up an iron weight. Bunce had succeeded in pushing Chandler out the door, and, when he was about three feet away, threw the weight at him, striking him on the temple and breaking the skull. Chandler fell unconscious and was taken home. The skull was trephined by Dr. E. C. Cross, of Rochester, without success, and Chandler died the next morning. Bunce had a preliminary examination before Justice Samuel Barrows, at Pleasant Grove, and was tried in the district court the next May, on an indictment for murder. He was prosecuted by J. A. Leonard, county attorney, and William H. Yale, of Winona, and defended by E. A. McMahon and Stiles P. Jones, of Rochester, and Benjamin Franklin, of Winona. The trial was closely contested and resulted in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter

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in the fourth degree, and a sentence by Judge Thomas Wilson of one year's imprisonment in the county jail and a fine of $1,000. The next November he was pardoned by Governor Ramsey, after about six months' imprisonment. The petition for the pardon was signed, among others, by six of the jurymen who had convicted him.

Mr. Bunce moved to Rochester, where he kept a grocery store till 1878, when he removed to Redwood Falls, Minnesota, where he died in 1882.

The first Masonic lodge in the county was organized in the village in 1856. It has had a prosperous existence and meets in a well furnished hall of its own. The first officers were: Worshipful master, George P. Budling; senior warden, George W. Green; junior warden, Jacob Ginter.

There is also a lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America.

The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Christian church was celebrated in June, 1906. There was a very large attendance. The history of the church was read by W. W. Parkinson.

The organization of the public school of the village is peculiar. In 1892, when H. E. Wolf was teacher, the district included in the village was united with one adjoining it, and they are known as a consolidated district. It extends six miles from the school house, and the scholars are taken to and from the school by team, at the expense of the district. George Fordham, the driver, has only been tardy once in the five years of all kinds of weather that the system has been in operation. This plan is not followed as yet by any other district in the county, and by not more than half a dozen in the state, but is very satisfactory to the Pleasant Grove district. The school house is one of the best in the county—a commodious and handsome frame structure, and finished throughout with all the latest appliances for teaching. There are two departments of the school, and eighty scholars, nearly all from outside the village. The school board has also the credit of paying the teachers higher salaries than are paid in other schools of the same grade in the county outside of Rochester. The principal is paid $60 a month.

The village now comprises about twenty-five houses, with one store, kept by Nutting & Benson; two blacksmith shops, an hotel, kept by Mr. Decker, and two churches—the Christian church, a brick building erected in 1862, and the Methodist Episcopal church, built a few years later.

Simpson.—The Winona & Southwestern Railroad Company in 1890 established a railroad station near the northwest corner of the township and named it after Thomas Simpson, of Winona, who was secretary of the company.

J. C. Haire, from Rochester, built a wind feed mill there in 1890, before the railroad reached there. Its altitude being one of

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the highest points in the county made it and the village conspicuous from afar. The mill, after a useful existence of nine years, was torn down.

A depot, elevators and warehouses were built and a village grew up. It is the junction of the Great Western Railroad and its Winona branch, and has a store, hotel, two churches—Methodist and Christian, a successful creamery, conducted by Tyler & McCoy, and a few residences.

QUINCY TOWNSHIP (*Township 107 North, Range 11 West*). —In the spring of 1854 Mason and Irving Wetmore and D. D. Woodward built a saw mill on the Whitewater river in the northeast part of this township, and furnished the surrounding country with building material for several years. Truman T. Olds was the next settler, locating in the valley of the Whitewater. Jairus Richards and Norman Libby came in 1855 and Gideon Lewis, Samuel Tenney, Nicholas W. Murphy, T. L. Fay, George Hinton and John M. Weagant in 1856.

At an old settlers' reunion, held in Quincy in 1874, the following list was made of the earliest male settlers of the township, with the dates of their settlement: In 1855, Mason Hatfield, Harvey F. Bush, O. S. Ford, George P. Logan, Thomas Stevenson, N. M. Murphy, W. H. Hatfield, George W. Smith, Robert L. Stevenson, Alfred J. Olds; in 1856, Michael Kepner, Samuel B. Evans, George W. Kepner, John Bush, M. M. Kingsley, James Richards, Joseph Olds; in 1862, Thomas Wilson, Burr Deuel; in 1865, Thomas B. Vivyan.

The first birth in the township was of a son of D. D. Woodward, in 1855.

The township was organized May 11, 1858. The first town officers elected were: Supervisors, T. T. Olds, J. L. Williams, H. Hatfield; clerk, Jotham Holland; assessor, Samuel Loy; collector, J. S. Olds; overseer of poor, Robert Smith; justices, G. Lewis, D. B. Alvord; constables, J. S. Olds, Harvey Wood.

A good grist mill was built on the middle branch of the Whitewater in 1857 by Charles and Frederick Johnson, from Jackson, Michigan, and a store was established by a man named Spalding, in 1859, and a blacksmith shop by Joseph Mixture. The settlement was known as the Quincy Mills. The mill was sold in 1862 to a Mr. Barns and his son, Byram. In 1863 they sold to V. Simpson, of Winona, and Burr Deuel, and the mill was improved. The store changed hands several times and was sold to Mr. Jackson, who moved it to Eyota in 1864. There was at one time a village of eight families, with the mill, store, postoffice, blacksmith and repair shop and school, and a good business was done there till 1876, when a cloudburst took out the dam, wrecked the mill and washed away the

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blacksmith shop, which was at that time owned by Mr. Westfall. The dam and mill were rebuilt on an improved plan and in 1880 Mr. Deuel's interest was bought by Edward J. Dowling. In January, 1899, the mill was burned down, and in 1901 Nicholas Feltes bought the property and has taken down the buildings, and there is now nothing there but the school, and what promised to be a thriving village is but a farm.

Quincy is a strictly agricultural township, there not being, now, any village within its limits. Postoffices were established in neighborhoods known as Six Oaks and Little Valley.

The state census of 1905 gives the population of the township as 590.

In October, 1865, Warren Youmans, from New York state, and Patrick Callaghan, a native of Ireland, were neighboring farmers in Quincy. There had been trouble between them about Callaghan's cattle trespassing on Youmans' fields. Both Youmans and Callaghan disappeared, but nothing was thought of it at first, but after a few days search was made for Youmans, and his dead body was found on Callaghan's farm, near where the latter had been mowing when last seen, and a bloody scythe was found. It was evident that Youmans' death had been caused by a cut across the thighs, which had severed the femoral artery in both legs. An inquest was held by Coroner S. B. Clark. There was no doubt that Youmans had been killed by Callaghan, and search was made for the latter, and the governor offered a reward of $500 for his apprehension. But he successfully evaded all pursuit. He was believed to have been secreted in the neighborhood for a few days, and afterward worked as a laborer in various cities, being at one time as far away as California. He at last, after five years of wandering, located in Chicago, living with a brother, who kept a saloon, and working as a laborer. He was a very reticent man, but became intimate in Chicago with a fellow laborer, to whom he confided the fact that he was a fugitive from justice. As the result of a quarrel between them, the ex-friend denounced Callaghan to the police, and in May, 1872, nearly seven years after the homicide, Callaghan was arrested while at work on a building, and brought to Rochester. He was tried, arraigned before Judge Waterman, and prosecuted by County Attorney Start, and defended by Thomas Wilson, of Winona, and John Van Arman, a distinguished lawyer of Chicago. In view of the deficiency of proof after so long a lapse of time, Callaghan was allowed to plead guilty to manslaughter in the second degree. In a statement to the court he claimed that on the fatal morning he was mowing and expecting to keep watch of his cattle, but a couple of them got on Youmans' land. He started to bring them back, when Youmans came toward him, driving them. A quarrel arose between the two, in which both were very abusive. Callaghan claimed that

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Youmans approached him threateningly and struck him on the mouth, making it bleed, and Callaghan struck him across the legs with the scythe and went home. Callaghan was sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

It is stated in Volume I of the Final Report of State Geologist N. H. Winchell that "In the museum of the University is a magnetic boulder of silicious iron ore, known as lodestone, presented in 1875 by James Hinton, said to have been found in the neighborhood of Quincy, Olmsted county."

ROCHESTER TOWNSHIP (*Township 106 North, Range 14 West*).—Most of the northeast two sections of this township are included in the city of Rochester, and there is no village within its limits. The fair ground immediately south of the city is also in the township.

John Bamber was the original settler of the township, coming in December, 1854, from Ohio, and taking a claim on the Zumbro, near the city. His son, Archibald Bamber, was long the leading dentist of Rochester. He retired from business a few years ago. James Fitzpatrick also made a claim in 1854. Patrick Convey, Almon E. Hull, Michael Dee, Joel P. Dibble and Samuel P. Wheeler came in 1855. Hannah Williams, a widow, came in 1856. Her sons, William W. and Taliesen, are well-known residents of the city. George and Franz Joseph Stoppel settled on adjoining farms near the city in 1856. Their sons are now residents of the city. William C. Kent, William Dee, Laurence Fitzpatrick, Martin Purcell, William Rose and John Sheldon came the same season.

The first birth in the township was of Margaret V., daughter of Alexander J. Ferguson, in 1856. The first death was of William H., a nephew of John Bamber, in August, 1855.

The township was organized in May, 1858, at the court house in Rochester, and the following officers were elected: Supervisors, Peter F. Lawshe, chairman; Ozro A. Hadley, Samuel Storm; clerk, Thomas Brooks.

The county poor farm is in this township, on the claim preempted by Almon E. Hull. The poor house is one of the best and best kept in the state.

The population of the township, as given in the state census of 1905, was 603.

A curious geological incident occurred on the farm of Mr. Mountain in the summer of 1870. A bunch of five horses were huddled together in a pasture during a heavy July rain, and the next morning were found all at the bottom of a pit eighteen feet deep and twelve feet wide at the top, which had sunk under them. They were unhurt, though tumbled in a heap, and were lifted out.

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ROCK DELL TOWNSHIP (*Township 105 North, Range 15 West*).—The appropriate name of this township, Rock Dell, is taken from a rocky ravine, not far from its center, which winds a crooked and picturesque course for about a mile and a half, between banks that in places are ragged cliffs of limestone, and at its bottom a small stream, fed by a live spring of cold water. It is a little stretch of rare beauty, and quite a picnic resort for the surrounding country.

Several farmers of Norwegian birth or descent, living in Dane county, Wisconsin, looking for new homes, located with their families in the northwestern part of the township in 1854. Among them were Nels Nelson, Tollef Oleson, Ole Oleson, Ole Amundson, Guta Molson, I. Goldberg, Ole Tollefson and Tollef Goldberg. In 1855 Halvor Halvorson Stensond, Asle Erickson, Halver Oleson and Thomas Hennesy came, and in 1856 Amund Nelson Giere, Bottol Magneson and David S. Larson. Others followed, and most of the township was settled by Norwegians, whose descendants are today among the most substantial farmers of the county. There were but few of American descent among the earliest settlers.

In 1856 Rev. Leonard H. Humason, from Ohio, located, as a farmer, near the center of the township, with his son, John S. Humason, and family, and Mr. Fredenburg. Rev. Humason was at that time more than sixty years old, having been born in Cincinnati in 1794—an old man for a new country, but not lacking in energy. He preached the first sermons in High Forest and Rock Dell, married the first couple, baptized the first person and preached the first funeral sermon. On his eightieth birthday, in November, 1874, he preached from the same text as that of his first sermon, and was presented by his neighbors with a library chair and cane, and his wife with a photograph album. He was one of the first farmers of the county to make a specialty of dairying. He died in November, 1885, aged ninety-one years, and was buried at the same time as his wife, who had died three days previously. John S. Humason was a miller and a dealer in agricultural machinery a number of years at Rochester.

The first birth was of Ole T. Oleson, son of Tollef Oleson, in September, 1854; the first death, that of Guta Molson. The first couple married were Lyman Connor and Miss Sarah Gifford.

A meeting for the organization of the township was held May 11, 1858. John A. Pierson was moderator and Jonas S. Cornish, clerk. The officers elected were: Supervisors, J. P. Powers, chairman; H. A. Fox and N. Nelson; clerk, J. S. Cornish; assessor, Knudt S. Larson; overseer of poor, Hill Gillett; justices, John S. Pierson, J. W. Adkinson; constables, W. Croghan, Z. Shiper; collector, W. Croghan.

East St. Olaf's Norwegian Lutheran church was organized in

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EAST ST. OLAF'S CHURCH, DESTROYED

PRESENT EAST ST. OLAF'S CHURCH, ROCK DELL TOWNSHIP

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1855 by Rev. C. L. Clausen, who was succeeded in 1861 by Rev. L. Steen. Rev. J. A. Thorson became the pastor in 1869, and is still filling that position. A large and handsome stone edifice, with a seating capacity of 600, was commenced in 1867, and finished in 1875. It was destroyed by lightning in September, 1906. The construction of a more modern church, built better than the other, is finished and a cut of it is shown herein.

The Zion Lutheran church was built about 1894. Rev. Karlson has been the pastor for the past five or six years.

Antoine Johnson established a store near the church in 1876. It has been kept by Nels Magneson and Sander O. Sanderson, part of the time in partnership. Mr. Sanderson is the present proprietor.

A cheese factory in the same neighborhood was run successfully for a number of years, but suspended about five years ago, as a result of the greater convenience to farmers of dealing with creameries. Frank Graham, son of Joseph Graham, an early settler of Kalmar, and a graduate of the State Agricultural College, was the cheesemaker, and is now an inspector in the State Dairy and Food Department.

The Zumbro Creamery has been running successfully about nineteen years. Ole Benson has been the buttermaker for the past seven years.

There is a cooper shop and a blacksmith shop and five residences in the village.

The Interurban Telephone Company, with its center at Rock Dell, is a co-operative company accommodating the farmers of the vicinity.

The state census of 1905 gives the population of the township as 825.

SALEM TOWNSHIP (*Township* 106 *North, Range* 15 *West*). —In June, 1854, Joseph B. Dearborn, from New Hampshire; J. W. Hurd and wife and Albert B. Hurd reached Mantorville, and in their explorations for homes they selected the northwest part of this township and made their claims. The Hurds stayed during the winter, in hay shanties, and Dearborn went east after his family, returning and building a log house the next spring. In July, 1854, Asa Hurd, father of J. W. and Albert, came with his family and built a log house, and in 1855 there were eight families of the Hurds settled in the neighborhood. Frederick Enke, Ole C. Wegger, T. B. and Christopher Isaacson, brothers, Edward Alvord, E. A. Holton, George Hanson, and Aaron Anderson also settled in the township in 1854.

In 1855 Zabina Handerson, Cyrus and M. A. Holt and John Vosburg came from Illinois, Darius Wilkins from Vermont, and John Lutzi from Switzerland, and C. Hellickson. The immigration of

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that season was largely Norwegian, and that nationality constituted a decided majority of the earliest settlers.

Sanford Niles, Daniel S. Hebbard, Lorenzo McCoy, Mason Hicks, Jackson V. Hicks, Ole Seeverts Sattre, Andrew Seeverts, Ole A. Amundson, William P. Brooks, Thomas Donovan, George W. Gove, Nels Jacobson, T. Knudson, James Montague, Tharl Nelson and Sylvester O. Holt came in 1856.

The first child born in the township was Julia, daughter of Edward A. Holton, born in 1854. The first death was of Ella, infant daughter of Darius Wilkins, in 1857. The first marriage was a double one, of Columbus Irish to Miss Frances Hurd and Hiram Fairbanks to Miss Emma Hurd, by Esquire Wilkins, in October, 1857. The brides were daughters of H. G. Hurd.

Zabina Handerson built the first frame house at Salem Corners, and Cyrus Holt opened a store there in 1856, but kept it only a short time, and the attempt to start a village failed, and it has since been simply a farming township. A store was established about six years ago by Smith Fuller, from Byron, which has been more successful. It has been sold recently to Henry Aaby.

The township was organized in 1858 and called Salem, having been previously known as Lexington. The following officers were elected: Supervisors, Zabina Handerson, chairman; William Waite, Jr., Ole S. Sattre; clerk, Samuel H. Nichols; assessor, A. P. Everest; collector, Hubbard G. Hurd; overseer of poor, Luther L. McCoy; justices, Darius Wilkins, Cyrus Holt.

In 1868 a two-story town hall was built at Salem Corners, near the geographical center of the township, the lower story being used as a schoolroom. At the first town meeting held in the hall the floor of the second story gave way, letting the crowd into the room below, but nobody was hurt.

The state census of 1905 gives 759 as the population of the township.

VIOLA TOWNSHIP (*Township 107 North, Range 12 West*). —In an exploration in search of a claim, in the summer of 1853, George Whitman, from Iowa, discovered the large spring in this township that was afterward the locality of the Morse Creamery. He returned to Iowa and in the spring of 1854 came back, with Carl H. Bierbaum and Michael Mark, a blacksmith. Whitman and Bierbaum made claims beside the spring and Mark opened a blacksmith shop. Luke Oaks and Zenas Swan also settled in 1854. In the fall of 1855 Abram and Lewis Harkins, brothers, and Jacob Ostrander came, and Whitman sold his interests to them and moved away. Mrs. Harkins was the first woman to settle in the township. John Robertson and George F. Evans came the same season. In 1856

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Joseph Calvert, Robert Cunningham, C. Schmidt, John Shea, Caleb Sawyer, David F. Mack and John Morrow located.

Bierbaum and Whitman raised thirty acres of oats and fifty acres of corn in 1855 and sold it the next winter, at the farm, for 75 cents a bushel for each kind of grain.

The first birth was of a daughter to Abram Harkins, in May, 1856. The first death was in the same family, in August, 1855. The first marriage was at the home of Jacob Ostrander, between Jeremiah Sweeney and Miss Ophelia Kitchell, a stepdaughter of Mr. Ostrander, in January, 1857.

The township was organized in May, 1858, at a meeting held at the home of Jacob Ostrander, and the officers elected were: Supervisors, Abram Harkins, chairman; Jacob Ostrander, Rufus M. Cordill; clerk, Robert F. Cunningham; assessor, Abner Whiton; collector and overseer of poor, Thomas S. Rutledge; justices, John J. Lovelace, Jeremiah Sweeney.

The township, which had been known as Washington, was renamed Viola, at the suggestion, it has been said, of Irwin N. Wetmore.

The first school in the township was taught in 1858 by Mrs. Doty, wife of E. A. Doty, at their home. She taught two seasons, when a public school house was built—a log school house, in the Morrow neighborhood.

There are two German Lutheran churches in the township, both in the southeastern portion.

Ludwig Friday was the first merchant, opening a small store in the southeast part of the township in 1860. He was the first and last seller of liquor in the township.

In a blizzard about the middle of February, 1866, Robert Bray, a young school teacher, was frozen to death on the road, while going on foot from Viola to his home in Elgin. Such deaths, which were very few, have not occurred since the country has been well settled.

A commodious town hall was built near the center of the township in 1874. Since its erection the village of Viola has grown up less than two miles away, and efforts have been made to move the hall into the village, but they have been voted down.

The Gopher Count is an institution peculiar to Viola. The ravages of those pests led to the offering, about 1870, of prizes for the destruction, to boys of from twelve to sixteen years. The tails were gathered and counted once a year, and the occasion grew to be a great picnic celebration, which is still kept up, and held the third or fourth Saturday in June. The age limitation has been removed, and sports of various kinds are provided for, with prizes ranging from $10 to $1. The gophers are diminishing in numbers, but the holiday is losing none of its popularity.

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The Viola Anti Horse Thief Society was organized in December, 1874, with twenty-four members and the following officers: President, Z. T. Newsham; secretary, Levi Ketchum; treasurer, C. A. Butterfield; chief, H. Stanchfield; riders, Robert Richardson, William Seamans, John Mulholland, William Woolley, Levi Ketchum and John Williams. It became a very efficient organization and its existence, comprising most of the best men of the township, pledged to pursue any thief, kept the town from such depredations for years, and it is still in existence and holds an annual supper in the early winter.

The North Viola postoffice was established in the northwest of the township in 1875, with John F. Pratt postmaster. The name was changed in 1880 to Corra, and Orange T. Dickerman was postmaster. The office died with the birth of the rural free delivery system.

Mr. Dickerman was from Vermont, coming to Viola at the close of the War of the Rebellion, after service in a Vermont regiment. He was president of the Olmsted County Agricultural Society and vice president of the State Agricultural Society and commander of Custer Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

John Nevins, a farmer living on the west edge of the township, was killed by Frank Bulen, September 18, 1880. Nevins, when under the influence of liquor, was very abusive of his wife and her children by a former marriage. He came home from Rochester that afternoon and after putting his horses in the stable began cursing his wife, who was near by, and threatening to kick her. John Burk, a hired man, interfered for the woman's protection, and Nevins struck him in the face. The men grappled and had each other by the throat in a desperate struggle. One of the Coud girls, Nevins' stepdaughters, ran to the house and called to Bulen that Nevins was trying to kill Burk. Bulen ran out and told Nevins to let go of Burk or he would shoot him, but Nevins took no heed of the warning, which was repeated, and Bulen fired twice with a revolver, the first shot penetrating Nevins' right lung and killing him, the other going wild. He staggered, fell to the ground and in ten minutes was dead. Bulen ran away and was searched for that night, but not found. He spent the night in a stable on the adjoining farm of John English, across the line in Haverhill, and surrendered himself to Mr. English early the next morning.

Bulen was about twenty-two years old, of ordinary intelligence, and of an amiable disposition. He had worked for Nevins about two years and had been frequently abused by him. He was indicted for murder, pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree, and was sentenced by Judge Mitchell to four years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

W. J. Boynton, a farmer of this township, prominent as a breeder

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of high grade sheep, was elected president of the Sheep Breeders' Association in 1905.

A more than centenarian, Mrs. Lydia Vine, died at the home of her son, William Vine, in this township, March 29, 1908, at the remarkable age of one hundred and four years, six months and thirteen days. She was a widow and a native of the state of New York, born in 1802. She came to Viola in 1864. She was the mother of Wandell and William Vine, farmers of Viola, and grandmother of Sheriff Elbert H. Vine.

The population of the township is given in the state census of 1905 as 808.

Village of Viola.—When the railroad from Eyota to Plainview was built through Viola township, a station was established with a grain elevator and the village of Viola was platted in September, 1878. It is located in a beautiful valley surrounded by rich farms and is a thriving little village. The population of the village comprises about fifteen families.

Simeon Ford opened the first permanent store in 1878, and was postmaster. Plank & Watts were also early storekeepers. There are now two stores in the village, one a general store by George Toogood, built about 1888, and a hardware and drug store by M. L. Sawyer, which he has kept a number of years. Mr. Sawyer is a son of Caleb Sawyer, one of the pioneer settlers.

There are two churches in the village—the Methodist Episcopal, which was the first built, in 1866, and the United Brethren, built soon after, in 1867.

There is a camp of the Modern Woodmen of America and a lodge of the Modern Brotherhood of America.

There is a creamery, which was started about 1903.

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PERSONAL AND FAMILY REMINISCENCES

JOHN RAMSEY COOK, deceased, one of the oldest and best known residents of Olmsted County, was born at Clear Creek, formerly Richland County, now Ashland County, Ohio, May 31, 1825, a son of Thomas, of Washington County, Pennsylvania, and Mary Shields, and grandson of John ad Sarah (Clark) Cook. During boyhood days John R. Cook assisted his father and attended the common schools, studying also during leisure hours, and in this way secured a good, practical education. When twenty-four years old he started out in life on his own resources, came west to Indiana, and after hard work and strict economy opened a general store at Wolf Lake. He possessed the natural aptitude of a trader and his keen business judgment enabled him to accumulate the nucleus of the competency he afterwards acquired. He did not confine his operations to merchandising, however, but dealt in farm lands, and with the profits of these transactions invested in "Fort Wayne" railroad stock. This, from a monetary standpoint, was eminently successful; the stock greatly appreciated in value and netted a handsome return on the investment. A good share of the money thus invested had been acquired by the cheapness of land occasioned by the rush of gold seekers to California, in which Mr. Cook was shrewd eough to invest and realize some $45,000. In 1856 he came to Rochester, Minnesota, then a small frontier village, and embarked in the dry goods, grocery and hardware business and for years was one of the leading business men of southern Minnesota. His activities, however, were not confined to mercantile pursuits, for he disposed of the aforementioned interests in 1864 and became the prime factor in the organization of the First National Bank, of which he was president until his death. At a cost of about $80,000 he built the Cook House, in 1869, and this has since been the leading hotel of Rochester. He also erected the Ramsey Block, corner of Zumbro and Main streets, and the Cook residence, which at that time was an imposing structure built of brick which was brought by team from Winona.

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Aside from his real estate holdings in Olmsted County Mr. Cook owned land in Iowa, Indiana, Wisconsin and the Dakotas, and was a partner in the milling firm of Mellen, Cook & Hurlbut, of Rochester. He also owned the establishment now operated by C. F. Massey & Company. On September 28, 1858, he was united in marriage with Miss Frances S. Olin, who was born in Jamesville, N. Y., August 11, 1834, the daughter of Salathiel and Rachel (Saeger) Olin, and to them were born the following named three children: John R., Jr., April 30, 1859; Frances May, May 21, 1862, who married Fred A. Gooding, and June, June 19, 1864.

Fred A. Gooding and wife were the parents of two children, named Frances, born November 12, 1892, and John Cook, born September 5, 1894. Mr. Gooding passed away May 6, 1910, and his widow is now residing in Casper, Wyoming. When but eighteen years old John R. Cook became a member of the Presbyterian Church, and when the church of that denominaton was erected in Rochester, he subscribed freely and was liberal in later donations. He was one of the forceful characters of Olmsted County, and while a close trader and observer of the human mind and nature, his honesty and uprightness of character were never questioned. In politics he espoused the belief of the Republican party and socially was identified with the Masonic fraternity. On September 10, 1880, Olmsted County lost by death one of her best and most deserving citizens, and many friends mourned that so good a man should be taken away. Quoting from one who knew him well, we will say the following in conclusion: "In the best and broadest sense he was an honest man; he pushed no man to the wall; he took advantage of no man's extremity; he never had a law suit."

Hon. Milo White has lived at his present beautiful home in Chatfield since 1883. He is one of the oldest settlers and residents of the county, and, by reason of his long, industrious and useful life here, deserves more than a passing notice. He is the son of Josiah and Polly (Bailey) White, both of whom passed their entire lives in New England, the father dying in 1880 at the age of eighty years and the mother in 1847 at the age of forty-nine years. Both parents lie at rest in the cemetery at Fletcher, Franklin county, Vermont. There is good reason to believe that Mr. White is a descendant of Peregrine White, the first white child born in New England after the first passage of the Mayflower across the Atlantic to the shores of Massachusetts. In any event the family came originally from England and settled in Massachusetts, where they multiplied and scattered over the country with the passage of time. Milo White was born August 17, 1830, and in youth was given a fair education in the schools of his native town. He finished his education in the Bakersfield Academy, at which time he was fifteen

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years old. He then took a position as clerk in a general store, remained thus employed for two years and then went to Burlington and for several years clerked in another similar establishment. About nine years, altogether, were passed in this sort of work. In the spring of 1855 he came to Minnesota, located at Chatfield, where he has been permanently located ever since, and in the fall of 1856 opened a general store which he conducted for fifty years. When he first came here the town had only a few houses and they were mostly built of logs. He is the oldest living settler here today. For all these years his store was the place of business of farmers for miles around. When he first started out he had to take in trade anything and everything the farmers had to offer, and often parted with his goods for the products of the farm. As time passed he steadily prospered and added to his worldly possessions until he was in comfortable circumstances. He has seen the town grow, has assisted materially in its development and for years has been one of its landmarks. As time passed he acquired interests in other localities and other local industries and institutions. He is now one of the directors of the First National Bank of Chatfield. At an early date Mr. White began to take an active interest in politics. Being an old line Whig, he of course espoused the cause of the Republican party. His ability soon won him recognition in his party ranks and he was placed in nomination for the State Senate and easily elected. He filled this position with great credit and was returned three times, serving in all four terms. He did so well in this important trust confided to him that his party nominated him for Congress and he was elected and served in the National Legislature with ability and distinction two terms. Perhaps the most important part taken by him in his legislative career was in preparing the first bill to pass Congress on the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine. For this he was heartily commended by press and public. During all his official career no breath of suspicion rested against his good name. For many years he was trustee and treasurer of the local Methodist church, and at all times has been the friend and helper of progress On June 26, 1858, at Chatfield, he married Miss Hannah, daughter of Joseph P. and Rachel (Ingram) Ellis, and they had five children, two, Clifton and Carolus, dying in infancy. Charles H. is the owner of the largest store at Chatfield; Milo, Jr., is a traveling salesman, and J. C., a lawyer and vice-president of the First National Bank of Mabel, resides at Mabel. Mr. White is now nearing the end of a long, industrious, honorable and useful life. It is a pleasure to write the above concerning a man who has done so much for the community and for progress and humanity generally. In closing this all too brief sketch of one of Minnesota's leading men, a letter from Senator Knute Nelson to Mr. White, dated August 14, 1910, is here appended:

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"DEAR FRIEND: Upon looking through an old Congressional Directory I find that within three days you will have reached your eightieth birthday, and therefore take this occasion and method to congratulate you on the event. You have had a long, prominent and noted career in our State. You came here among, and was one of, our early pioneers and State builders. You have seen Minnesota grow from a mere frontier settlement into a great State of two million prosperous and happy people. And in this great work of developing and building up our State you have been one of the leaders, one of those great men to whom the State owes so much. I have served with you in our State Senate and in Congress, and in both places you took a prominent part and were always faithful and loyal to the best interests of the people. Your manly, fearless and independent course was always approved by the mass of our best people. The State owes you much, and our people will always hold you and your noble work in kind and lasting remembrance.

"Your most sincere friend and well wisher,
(Signed) "KNUTE NELSON."

HON. CHARLES MONROE START, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Minnesota and for many years a practicing lawyer at Rochester, was born at Bakersfield, Franklin county, Vermont, October 4, 1839, a son of Simeon Gould and Mary Sophia (Barnes) Start, both of whom were also natives of Vermont. His father, of English descent, was a farmer by occupation and his chief characteristics were sound judgment and a love of justice. In his native state he served as town representative, selectman and for some twenty-five years was a justice of the peace. Charles M. Start in youth was taught the gospel of hard work and self-reliance. In early manhood he worked as a farm laborer summers and taught school winters in order to obtain money to defray his expenses in securing a better education. He received his scholastic training in the common schools, Bakersfield Academy and Barre Academy, in his native State. In July, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Tenth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, was commissioned first lieutenant the following August, and in December, 1862, resigned from the service on the surgeon's certificate of disability. In 1863 he came to Rochester, Minnesota. During his residence here he served as city attorney of Rochester and as attorney for Olmsted county. He became attorney general of Minnesota, a position he resigned in 1881 to accept the appointment by Governor Pillsbury of judge of the Third Judicial District. He was unanimously elected to this position three terms, then resigned in 1895 to accept that of chief justice of the Supreme Court, to which office he has been elected three terms, the last two terms unanimously. Judge Start is a Republican in politics and a Congregationalist in religion. August 10, 1863, he married Miss Clara A. Wilson, of Bakersfield, Vermont, daughter of Judge William C. Wilson, and of the two children born to this marriage but one, Clara L., is now living.

DR. WILLIAM W. MAYO was born May 31, 1819, in Lancashire, England. He is the son of James and Ann (Bousal) Mayo, an old

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English family whose history is traced back to the year 1527. James Mayo followed the sea as a profession with the rank of captain. It was during the boyhood days of William W. Mayo that the persecution of all people who had assisted or sympathized with Napoleon supervened throughout Europe, and William Mayo's tutor in Greek and Latin was one of these expatriated noblemen. He secured his instruction in chemistry from the celebrated John Dalton at the University of Manchester. Educated as a chemist, he crossed the Atlantic in 1845 and for a short time acted as pharmacist in a New York City drug store. He then went to Lafayette, Indiana, and began to study medicine, practicing before he graduated, and continued the practice afterward with his preceptor, Dr. Deming, of Lafayette, Indiana. In 1854 he went to the University of Missouri and graduated in medicine there, and was a pupil of the great surgeon Hodges. In the fall of 1854, while suffering from fever and ague, he hitched up a horse to a buggy and started off with the intention to keep going until he recovered. When he arrived at Galena, Illinois, he left the horse and buggy and returned to Laporte by rail for his family and effects. Coming back to Galena, he boarded a boat for St. Paul, and while on the boat treated several patients who were afflicted with the terrible Asiatic cholera which was prevalent that year. In January, 1855, leaving his family in St. Paul, he traveled with a pack on his back in company with a companion to Duluth. He made a claim in St. Louis county where West Duluth is now situated and there practiced his profession until the spring of 1856. While residing in Duluth he was made chairman of the first board of county commissioners. He finally returned to St. Paul and lived in Nicollet county until 1859, when he moved to LeSueur, Minnesota. During the progress of the Sioux war he was at the front as surgeon in New Ulm and he remained there through the great Indian massacre in 1862. In 1863 he was appointed provost surgeon and came to Rochester on recruiting service. Liking the place, he located there one year later. He engaged in the practice of his profession in this city and continued until during recent years. In 1873 he was elected president of the Minnesota State Medical Society, of which he was one of the founders. The winters of 1870 and 1871 he spent in Bellevue Medical College, New York, and he graduated therefrom, taking an addendum degree. He organized the Olmsted County Medical Society twenty-nine years ago, and he has been a member of the American Medical Association for fifty years. He is liberal in his religious views, a Democrat in politics and has served as mayor of his city on several occasions. His trials, hardships, experiences and successes, if presented in detail, would fill a volume and would be well worth reading by all who are interested in the honest, the dauntless and the ambitious. In 1851 he married Louise A. Wright, of Scotch

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descent. The six children born of this union are as follows: Two died in infancy; Gertrude, now Mrs. D. M. Berkman; William J.; Charles H., and Phœbe, who died in 1885. Dr. William W. Mayo has now attained the great age of over ninety-one years. He may look back through many years and view with just pride the work he has accomplished.

ALPHONSO GOODING was one of the foremost citizens of Olmsted county. Honored by the community in responsible positions of fidelity and trust, he signally fulfilled all the requirements demanded of him with unusual ability and conscientiousness. As a private citizen he was courteous and considerate and as a business man he won success.

He was born January 30, 1829, at Henrietta, New York, a son of Ebenezer and Mary (Marsh) Gooding. The first authentic record we have of the Gooding family was of Mathew Gooding, who was born in North Pemberton, Somersetshire, England, and served as a soldier under Cromwell. His son George was born in 1633 and was the first of the family to come to America. On February 9, 1685, he was married to Deborah Walker. His death occurred October 19, 1719. Their son, Mathew Gooding, the youngest of four children, was born at Dighton, Massachusetts, June 12, 1695, and in 1723 he married Abigail Richmond. He died March 15, 1756, leaving seven children. The fifth child, William, was born at Dighton, Massachusetts, August 25, 1736, and on September 4, 1760, was married to Bathsheba Walker, who was born in Massachusetts, October 18, 1743. William Gooding, with his brothers Joseph and Job, served in Capt. Elijah Walker's company, Colonel Pope's regiment, and marched to Rhode Island on the alarm of December 8, 1776. His death occurred April 2, 1778, and his wife died October 22, 1822. Their oldest son, William Gooding, 2nd, was born January 18, 1761, was married to Lydia Andrews, who was born September 3, 1760, and died January 30, 1803, his wife passing away May 29, 1813. Their third son, Ebenezer, was born January 15, 1787, and on December 8, 1808, married Mary Marsh, who was born June 13, 1788. They were the parents of nine children, of which family Alphonso Gooding was the youngest. Ebenezer Gooding died October 10, 1856, his wife's death occuring November 10, 1860.

After independence of the colonies had been secured, following the Revolutionary war, William Gooding, accompanied by his two brothers, James and Elnathen, moved from Massachusetts to Ontario county, New York. At a still earlier period in the history of the Colonies the family became connected by marriage with the well-known New England families—Phillips and Rogers—whose advent in America was coincident with the landing of the Pilgrim

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ORLEN L. ARTHUR C. FRED A. MRS. HARRIET GOODING FRANK G. ALPHONSO GOODING WILLIAM G. ADA (MRS. AINSLIE)

THE GOODING FAMILY

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Fathers. They are also direct descendants of Governor Winslow, who came on the Mayflower in 1620, and on May 17, 1621, married Susannah White, this being the first marriage of white persons in New England. Their daughter Elizabeth married Gilbert Brooks, whose daughter, Bathsheba Brooks, married James Walker, whose eldest son, Lieut. James Walker, married Sarah Richmond. Their son, Col. Elnathen Walker, married Bethia Tisdale, whose daughter, Bathsheba, married William Gooding, 1st.

Alphonso Gooding passed his boyhood life on a farm, receiving such education as could be afforded at the time. He was a keen observer and a discriminating reader, and thus in after life acquired an education most practical and valuable in the busy world. When yet a young man he came west to Illinois, where on March 18, 1852, he married Harriet Lacey, who was born in Cataraugus county, New York, August 4, 1831. He later moved to Wisconsin and from there in 1858 came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and located on a farm eight miles from Rochester in Eyota township. In 1865 he moved to Rochester, which remained his home for the balance of his life. For a time he was engaged in the grocery business with C. H. Morrill. Succeeding this association he engaged in the milling business at Oronoco as a member of the firm of Gooding, Hebbard & Allis, subsequently known as Gooding & Allis. Their mill was destroyed by fire in 1879. Later he was in the grain business with G. W. Van Dusen and continued thus associated until the business was sold out to a British syndicate about 1890.

His prominence in this community, his reputation for the strictest integrity, and his high ability are shown by his nomination to the responsible position of county treasurer and by his triumphant election. During the two terms which he served he still further advanced his excellent reputation as one of the most substantial and level-headed business men and financiers of this portion of the State. On October 5, 1906, Alphonso Gooding died, lamented by everyone who had the honor of his friendship and confidence.

The family of Alphonso and Harriet Gooding is as follows: Frank E., born January 29, 1853, married Isabella Phelps, of Ripon, Wisconsin, June 22, 1896, whose children are: Walter P., born December 21, 1897, and Isabella, born May 3, 1899; Fred A., born October 12, 1856, married Frances May Cook, March 28, 1889, died May 6, 1910, whose children are Frances, born November 12, 1892, and John C., born September 5, 1894; Ada L., born October 4, 1858, married Charles N. Ainslie, October 9, 1884, whose children are George G. Ainslie, born March 7, 1886; Arthur F. Ainslie, born November 19, 1889, and Kenneth C. Ainslie, born March 27, 1894; Will G., born September 5, 1862, married Ella Furlow, who died June 24, 1892, subsequently married Mae Sheridan; his child Lora, born October 25, 1885, by his first marriage; Orlen L., born October

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28, 1867, married Lou J. Crouch, June 28, 1892; Arthur C., born June 20, 1871, married Frances Day Faitoute, October 9, 1895, whose children are Arthur Faitoute, born September 22, 1898, and Richard Day, born January 1, 1904.

SIDNEY BURNAP, who now resides in Chatfield, but he and family own and control a tract of 655 acres on Sections 8, 17 and 18 in Orion township, is the descendant of an old and honorable family of the county, their arrival here being in 1854. Sidney was born January 3, 1859, and was educated in the district school near his father's residence and at the high school in Chatfield, finishing at the latter when aged twenty years. From 1879 to 1897 he remained with his father on the farm. During that time he became one of the best farmers of the county, taking advantage of all up-to-date improvements and devices. He served as chairman of the board of supervisors for nine years, which fact is alone sufficient to show how highly he was regarded by his fellow citizens. In 1897 he moved to Chatfield and became cashier of the First National Bank there, and continued to serve as such until January 11, 1910, when he resigned, though he is still a stockholder. Since coming to town he has served as city treasurer for seven years. In all ways he has shown his fitness for business along modern and profitable lines and his high ability in positions of responsibility. His honesty and high character are above question. He is a Republican. On November 25, 1885, he married at Rochester Miss Lavina J. McMurchy, daughter of Alexander and Betsy McMurchy, who are farmers in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Burnap have two sons: Alvers, who is now attending St. Thomas College, and Sidney, Jr., who is now in high school.

The Burnap family is one of the oldest and best of the county. Long before the county was thought of the family lived in New Hampshire. The ancestor of the family in this country was Deacon John Burnap. He and his wife moved from Lebanon, Connecticut, to Norwich, Vermont, in 1771. Originally the name was Burnett. At Norwich Deacon John became prominent and useful and left three children: John, Sarah and Elijah. The children of the latter were Orril, born October 7, 1792; Arunah, born October 10, 1794; Jedidah, born about 1797, and David, born April 5, 1801. Orril married Asa Goodnow. Arunah married Betsey Burr, February 14, 1816. Jedidah married Frances Cobb. David married Almedia Williams, of Plainfield, New Hampshire, on January 12, 1820. He was first a carpenter and lived for a while in Norwich, but later at Plainfield, or rather two miles east of that town. Later, having a large family of boys, he moved on a farm of fifty acres, which was increased by fifty acres in the course of time. Their children were Elijah W., Laura Jane, Sarah Ann, Orville W., Sidney L., Alvares E., Castanus S., Mary E., George L. and Ella M. Elijah W. mar-

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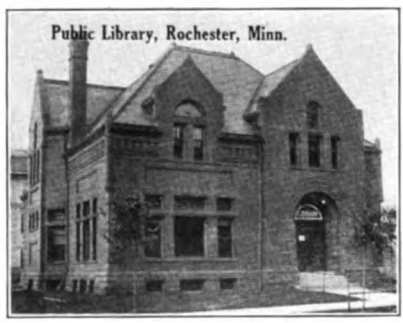

CITY HALL, ROCHESTER

BIRTHPLACE OF SIDNEY BURNAP

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ried Emily Fay. Laura Jane married Sylvester Austin. Orville W. married Sarah H. Dewey. Sidney L. married Loretta P. Walker. Alvares E. married Dianna A. Nichols, of this county. Mary E. married Alfred Ward. George L. did not marry. Ella M. married John W. Peterson. Alvares E. passed much of his childhood with his uncle Arunah, but upon becoming eighteen years old concluded to commence farming instead of shoemaking, as he had originally intended. After six years on his father's farm he came to Minnesota in the fall of 1854. He located in Orion township, Olmsted county, and in the end became one of the foremost farmers and citizens of this portion of the State. For twelve successive years he served as chairman of the board of supervisors and town treasurer, three years as county commissioner, member of the lower house of the State legislature, elected in 1874 and 1876. The latter election was one of great honor, because he did little to secure the nomination, while his opponent fought tooth and nail for the honor which came to Mr. Burnap unsought. It is not too much to say that he became one of the most prominent citizens in this part of the State. His children were as follows: Sidney (the subject of this sketch); Charles H., born July 10, 1862; Arthur, born December 15, 1865; Elijah, born July 17, 1869; Tira Ella, born June 13, 1874.

The log cabin, a cut of which is shown in this book, was built by Alvares E. on the southeast quarter of section 17, Orion township, in 1855.

FOREST HENRY, of Dover, son of John R. and Asenath Henry, old pioneers of Olmsted county, was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, September 28, 1856. His ancestors originally came to America from Holland and settled in the famous Mohawk valley, in the State of New York, where, with other of their fellow countrymen, they talked the Dutch language almost exclusively for several generations. John R. Henry was named after his father and this has been a family name as far back as the records have been kept. In all walks of life the family have been distinguished for their sobriety, industry, loyalty to country and uprightness of conduct. The father of Forest Henry came West to Wisconsin about the year 1855, and two years later settled in Olmsted county, Minnesota, establishing a home at that time in Dover township. This location was on section 28, and Mr. Henry retained the ownership of this property until his death. His wife was Asenath Farrell, to whom he was married in 1848, but she was known also by the name of Nichols, a family from which she was directly descended, one of her ancestors being Governor Nichols, of New York, and another General Nichols, together with his four sons, who participated in the battle of Bennington during the Revolutionary war. The children born to John R. and Asenath Henry were named Albert B.,

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Cassius M., Frank N. and Forest. Forest Henry, the immediate subject of this biography, came to Olmsted county in infancy with his parents, was here educated in the district schools and has always made this locality his home. He was graduated from the high school at St. Charles and also took a short course in Carlton College. For fifteen winters, from the time he was seventeen years old, he taught in the village and district schools and followed farming during the summer months. In 1888 he sold his first farm of eighty acres and bought 320 in Elmira township, which for the succeeding ten years he devoted entirely to agricultural pursuits. Mr. Henry was not content merely to farm after the prevailing custom of the times. He subscribed liberally to the current literature on modern agriculture and, putting the scientific knowledge thus gained to his practical training, he became a successful exponent of practical, scientific, up-to-date farming. In 1898 he received the appointment of traveling lecturer from the State Agricultural Department, a position he has ever since filled, and while serving as such in the West also lectured extensively in New York State and in New England. The duties of this position have not interfered with Mr. Henry's work as a practical farmer. He is one of the large land owners of the county as well as one of its most progressive citizens. He has contributed numerous articles to the press on the subject of modern, scientific farming and stock raising, and is an associate editor of the Iowa *Homestead,* the Wisconsin *Farmer* and the *Agriculturist.* For several successive years he has been appointed by the governor to represent the State at the Farmers' National Congress, and was also chosen by the committee as one of the speakers at the first Conservation Congress held in the State during the winter of 1909-10. Mr. Henry has been repeatedly urged by various committees and individuals to let his name stand for the State legislature and also for Congress, but has preferred thus far to devote his time to the cause of agriculture. His reputation as a high authority on agriculture is well established—not only throughout the Northwest but throughout the whole country as well. A prominent agriculturist of the East said of him: "I have been with Mr. Henry by the week and heard him lecture on many subjects, and can say that he is one of the most accurate men I ever met." The State Department of Agriculture made this comment: "Of all that Mr. Henry has said on the platform and in our publications, we have never had to take back one word." In politics Mr. Henry is a Republican; in religion a Methodist. On March 9, 1882, he was united in marriage with Miss Fannie W., daughter of Richard Lloyd and Annabelle Cotterell, and to them have been born two sons, John R. and James A., both of whom have completed the course of study in the State School of Agriculture.

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REV. WILLIAM RIORDAN, for many years an influential factor in the cause of religion in southern Minnesota, is a native of Ireland, his birth occurring in March, 1838, in County Limerick. To his parents, Daniel and Catherine (Murphy) Riordan, six children were born, one son, Patrick, becoming a priest and dying in 1903, in Australia, at which time he was in charge of a parish in that country. Rev. William Riordan passed his youth and early manhood in his native country and, after attending the parish schools, completed his literary education in the classical institution of learning at Charlieville. He subsequently attended the college at Drumcondra, Dublin, where he finished his theological studies, and in 1869 was ordained to the priesthood at Dublin. Shortly after this event he came to America and for some time served under Bishop Grace, at St. Paul, Minnesota. About one year later he was appointed to the parish at Chatfield, Minnesota, where he remained eleven years. During this time Father Riordan displayed executive ability of a high order and caused to be erected five churches and increased the membership materially. His activity and zeal attracted the attention of his superiors and he was then assigned to the more important pastorate at Rochester, where he has since lived and labored. Under his wise guidance the present Church of St. John was completed, and the chapel, one of the most beautiful in Minnesota, was erected. Father Riordan is not only the priest of his parish in looking after the spiritual and moral welfare of his parishioners; he is an American citizen imbued with a love for his country, state, county and city, democratic in his views and actions and at all times having the good of all uppermost in his mind. Long after the present generation shall have passed away the good accomplished by Father Riordan will be felt in Olmsted County.

ELLIOT A. KNOWLTON, for over thirty years one of the foremost business men of Rochester, was born September 10, 1844, at Wardsboro, Windham County, Vermont. William Knowlton, his father, was also a native of the Green Mountain State, his birth occurring on September 26, 1814, and he there married Electa P. Ramsdell, who was born July 27, 1821, their marriage taking place August 13, 1840. Two children were born to this union, Elliot A. and Clara A., the latter afterwards becoming Mrs. Clara A. Dunn. The father was engaged in the manufacturing business in the East, but after moving to Northfield, Minnesota, in 1856, lived a retired life until his death January 28, 1901. His wife died April 27, 1874.

Elliot A. Knowlton received his primary education in the public schools of his native state, subsequently attending Hamlin University when it was located at Red Wing, Minnesota. September 9, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Seventh Minnesota Volunteer

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Infantry, and served two years and nine months. Owing to the outbreak of the Indians, who were then ravaging the Northwestern frontier, his first service was with and under General Sibley, and he continued in active service until he was finally honorably discharged. Owing to a severe cold contracted while on duty, and its subsequent ill effects, he was unable to enter active business pursuits for several years. In 1868 he came to Rochester as salesman for the old, well-remembered firm of J. D. Blake & Company, and in 1874 he was admitted a partner of the firm. September 30, 1881, associated with A. D. Leet, the firm of J. D. Blake & Company was purchased and the firm name changed to Leet & Knowlton. It thus continued until 1897, since which time the firm of E. A. Knowlton Company has occupied the foremost position among the mercantile establishments of Rochester. In many other ways Mr. Kowlton has been identified with the commercial prosperity of the county. He was one of the original stockholders of the Southern Minnesota Fair Association, of which he was treasurer nine years. In January, 1891, he became president of the Union National Bank, of Rochester, which, under his wise management, occupies an enviable position among the financial institutions of the state. He has continuously served as president of this bank from the time of his first election to the present. He is also vice-president of the Rochester Milling Company, which succeeded the J. A. Cole Milling Company; was the first man to sign the incorporation papers of the Rochester Building and Loan Association, of which he was elected president in 1897; served as president of the Rochester School Board five years and a director of same seven years; served as president of the Rochester Board of Trade five years; was vice-president and director of the Waseca Chautauqua Association four years, and at the present is president of the A. E. Lucas Co. dry goods house of Pierre, South Dakota. It is thus seen that Mr. Knowlton has been one of the most active and progressive business men of Rochester for more than a quarter of a century. From practically nothing he has worked his way to a position of honor and wealth. The universal esteem by which he is regarded by business associates and all classes is probably his most cherished possession. During his business career he has made fifty-nine trips to New York City for the purpose of buying stock for his large mercantile establishment at Rochester. On March 4, 1873, Mr. Knowlton married Miss Ella R. Blake, who was born in Windham County, Vermont, the daughter of Benoni and Marilla (Dunklee) Blake. To their union have been born two sons, named George B., born June 16, 1877, and Clarence E., born April 29, 1879. Both sons were liberally educated, the elder graduating from the scientific department of the Northwestern University at Chicago, and the latter from the law department of the same institu-

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tion. Both sons are members of the firm of E. A. Knowlton Company. George B. married Miss Madge Blethen August 6, 1910, and Clarence E. married Miss Mabel Williams November 6, 1908. Mr. Knowlton is a Republican in politics, and he and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has served as superintendent of the Sunday school for about fifteen years.

DR. AUGUSTUS W. STINCHFIELD, president of the First State Bank of Rochester, and for the past thirty-seven years a practicing physician and surgeon of Olmsted County, was born at Phillips, Maine, on December 21, 1842, and is a son of Jacob H. and Jane R. (Whitney) Stinchfield, both of whom were of English ancestry. The early life of Doctor Stinchfield was passed on his father's farm and spent in attending the common and high schools at Strong, Maine. In 1863 he came to Wisconsin and while there, in 1864, enlisted as a private in Company F, Thirty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. Owing to ill health he was discharged after one hundred days' service, succeeding which he returned to his native state. Having made up his mind to study medicine, he entered Maine Medical College at Brunswick and after a full course was graduated therefrom with credit in 1868. Soon after his graduation he again came west in search of a suitable location for the practice of his profession. Previous to the spring of 1872 he was established at Verona, southwestern Missouri, but at the latter date came to Minnesota and located one and one-half years in Rice County. For the succeeding eighteen years he resided at Eyota, where he built up an extensive practice and a reputation of the highest order. It would be difficult to trace step by step through many discouragements his really remarkable professional career. Through the storms and cold of winter and the burning heat of summer, both day and night, he pursued his calling, one successful operation after another adding still further to his skill, knowledge and reputation. He was thus finally forced by the extent and nature of his practice to establish the hospital at Eyota and to secure assistance to care for the cases that came to him for relief. Being called to still higher and wider fields, he finally came to Rochester, where he has since practiced his profession with such distinction that his name and operations are known in all parts of the world.

In 1872 he became a member of the Minnesota State Medical Society and in 1875 the American Medical Association. He has ever been a believer in the principles of the Republican party. In 1875 he joined the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which fraternity he has attained the Order of the Temple and Shrine.

While a resident of Eyota he met and on the 1st of May, 1878,

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married Miss Mattie J. Bear, a school teacher, the daughter of Benjamin Bear, one of the earliest settlers of Eyota Township. To this union five children were born, as follows: Nellie M.; Charles I., who died when seventeen years old; Minnie; Lura A., and Alice.

For fifteen years Doctor Stinchfield was a member of the medical and surgical firm of Mayo & Stinchfield; but in 1907 he resigned from the firm and has since devoted his time and attention to special practice—the chest, chiefly the heart and lungs.

HON. ALONZO T. STEBBINS was born in Mansfield, Massachusetts, September 21, 1847, and is a son of Thomas W. and Harriet C. (Blandin) Stebbins, the former a native of Brookline, Vermont, and the latter of Norton, Massachusetts. The grandfather was Rufus Stebbins, of Vermont, and the great-grandfather Jotham Stebbins, of Massachusetts. The progenitors of the Stebbins family in America were two brothers who came from England to the Colonies in 1634, Rowland locating in New England, and the other in Pennsylvania. The father, Thomas W., who was a carpenter and contractor by trade, came to Minnesota in 1857 and first located on a farm in Winona County, where he remained until 1868. He then came to Rochester and here continued his farming operations until he passed away, May 21, 1892. He was well known and universally respected for his excellent qualities of mind and heart.

His son, Alonzo T., was ten years old when the family came to Minnesota in 1857. He secured his education in the common schools of Vermont and Winona county, in the Winona high school, and in 1865 went to Boston and took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, and thus finished his education. In 1866 he went to Winona and began clerking in the hardware store of O. M. Farrington & Co., and continued thus engaged for one year. Succeeding this he served about a year as station agent at Utica, Minnesota, at the time the railroad was completed there. In 1871 he and his father embarked in the hardware business at Rochester, prospered, made several moves, and finally located at 219 South Broadway, which property they purchased. They occupied the whole two stories of the building and a warehouse in the rear and carried a full line of light and heavy hardware, stoves, etc. At the present time Mr. Stebbins has a fine store, a large stock, a good business and an unblemished credit and reputation.

He has taken an active and prominent part in all movements calculated to benefit Rochester, the county and the state. As an unswerving Republican he has been before the people for many years and has served them with notable credit in various capacities. In 1881-2 and again in 1883-4 he served as alderman of his ward.

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In 1888 he made the race of his party for the lower house of the Legislature, was elected and served with distinction during the session of 1889. In 1894 he was again brought forward by his party and nominated to the state Senate, was triumphantly elected and served ably and creditably from 1895 to 1897. He served as president of the Southern Minnesota Fair Association from 1889 to 1900.

He has found time during his busy business and political career to cultivate the social and fraternal side of life. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; the Knights of Pythias; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Masonic order. Of the latter he served as Master of Rochester Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M.; High Priest of Halcyon Chapter, No. 8, at Rochester, and as Eminent Commander of Home Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar. In 1899-1900 he enjoyed the distinction of serving as Grand Master of Masons of the state. He is a member of Winona Consistory and of Osman Temple, St. Paul.

On September 26, 1871, he married Adelaide L. Stebbins, born July 31, 1849, in Windham county, Vermont, and they have the following children: Mabelle C., now Mrs. W. C. Webber, and George M., now county attorney at Roseau, Minnesota.

AUGUST KAMNETZ is a prominent and progressive farmer residing on a place of 208 acres on Sections 20 and 21, Orion township. He is the son of Frederick and Susanna Kamnetz, who came from Germany and settled in Wisconsin in 1853 and became prominent farmers in that state. It was there that they finally died. Their son August, the subject of this sketch, was born in Wisconsin on October 12, 1860. His youth was spent in getting his education and in assisting his father on the farm. Also before he attained his majority he worked away from home for several seasons and gave his father his earnings. Upon reaching the age of 21 years he began working for Sidney Burnap and so continued until he had accumulated sufficient means to purchase the farm he now owns in 1890. But he did not occupy the place for two years, renting it to Mr. S. Fox for cash rent. He then took charge of the farm, which at first consisted of 127 acres, to which he has since added until he now owns 208 acres. Nearly all the present improvements on the place were made by Mr. Kamnetz. He is now considered one of the most successful farmers of the county and has the respect of all his acquaintances. He is a Republican and has served as school director for three years. His wife was formerly Miss Ella Tira Burnap, daughter of Alvares and Diana Burnap. They have six children: Cecile, Ethel, Dorothy, Lois, Helen and Tira. Mr. Kamnetz carries on general farming and stock raising and at the present time has on hand about 30 head of cattle,

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5 horses, 75 sheep and 70 hogs, and he raises annually about 90 acres of small grain.

BENJAMIN W. SIEWERT was born October 12, 1872, in Pleasant Grove township, and is a child of Gotlieb and Wilhelmina Siewert, both parents being natives of Germany. In 1850 the father came from Germany to the United States and at first for a short time located in Wisconsin. At a still later date he came to Olmsted county and located in Pleasant Grove township, where he bought eighty acres and resided upon the same from 1873 to 1881. He and his wife were the parents of twelve children, of whom Benjamin was the ninth. The parents are both now deceased, the mother passing away in 1877 and the father in 1908. They were well to do and prominent people and had the respect of all who knew them. Benjamin in his boyhood attended the district schools and assisted his parents on the farm. He worked at the carpenter trade from his seventeenth to his twenty-second year. He finally bought a tract and began to improve the same, and afterward added to this place until in the end he was one of the large land owners of the county. He recently sold 160 acres in Kalmar township and has owned and disposed of other tracts. He is now devoting a considerable part of his time to the handling of real estate and has an office in Byron. At present also he is operating a large farm south of Byron, and there his family now resides. On July 26, 1894, he married Miss Jennie Belle Russell, whose parents were natives of Ireland, and to this marriage six children were born, as follows: Myrtle May, born March 10, 1895; Benjamin W., born June 23, 1896; Jennie Lorraine, born October 22, 1899; Charles Orial, born August 1, 1902; Mabel Issettia, born August 3, 1906; Lyda Leona, born November 12, 1908. Mr. Siewert is an independent Republican in politics and is well known and liked by everybody.

GEORGE W. GRANGER, who has distinguished himself in the practice of law and otherwise at Rochester, was born April 5, 1869, in the town of Cascade, this county. His parents, Abner and Louisa (Topliff) Granger, were both natives of Otsego county, New York, the former born at Cherry Valley, October 26, 1840, being the son of Julius Granger, of the same place, who was the son of Seba Granger. The family is of old Colonial stock and is descended from an ancestor who came to the Colonies long before the Revolution. Seba Granger moved from Massachusetts to New York and was a farmer by occupation. Julius Granger was also a farmer and lived in Otsego county. He had six children, of which Abner was the fourth. The latter was educated in the common schools of Otsego county. At the age of fifteen years he went to Springfield, New York, and there remained until his marriage in 1867, when he came

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West to Rochester, located in Cascade township and engaged in farming and dairying. He continued thus occupied for thirty-two years, leading an honest and industrious life, and then moved to Rochester, where he has since resided. He married Louise, daughter of Harvey Topliff, of Otsego county, February 25, 1867. Their children were as follows: George W., the subject of this sketch; Charles T., a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, and now enjoying a large and successful practice in medicine and surgery at Rochester, and Kate E., at home with her parents. The father, Abner, is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Workmen.

George W. Granger was educated in the country schools and in the Rochester city schools, graduating from the high school in 1886 as the valedictorian of his class. In September, 1887, he began the study of law in the office of Burt W. Eaton and continued thus engaged until he was admitted to the bar, June 6, 1890. He remained in the office of Mr. Eaton as clerk until October, 1891, when he formed a partnership with Joseph A. Bear under the firm name of Bear & Granger, which legal association existed until July, 1893. Mr. Granger then practiced alone until January 1, 1898, when he formed a partnership with C. E. Callaghan under the firm name of Callaghan & Granger. This partnership is still in existence with a large and lucrative practice and an excellent reputation. From January 1, 1893, to January 1, 1899, he served with much credit as county attorney, being elected to that important office on the Republican ticket.

Mr. Granger is secretary of the Rochester Water Company. He is a member of Rochester Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M.; Ashlar Lodge, No. 23, A. O. U. W., and Rochester Lodge, No. 54, K. of P. Of the latter he has twice served as chancellor commander, and since 1890 has been chairman of the committee on law of the Grand Lodge, K. of P., of Minnesota. On June 24, 1896, he married Ophelia Cook, a native of Rochester, who died April 5, 1898, leaving a daughter—Ophelia C., who was born March 16, 1898. On February 14, 1900, Mr. Granger married Dr. Gertrude Booker, a native of Quincy, this county, and the daughter of J. A. Booker, a native of Brunswick, Maine, and Jane (Short) Booker, a native of Waddington, New York. After attending the country schools of this county and the Winona high school, she entered Asbury Hospital, Minneapolis, in October, 1892, from which institution she graduated in June, 1894. In September, 1894, she entered the medical department of the State University and received her degree of Doctor of Medicine in June, 1897. She practiced her profession at Dover and Eyota until January 1, 1898, when she became associated with Drs. Mayo, Stinchfield & Graham and is thus occupied at the present time.

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SELOM FOX is the son of Seth and Emeline Fox, and at present is residing on a farm of 110 acres on section 27, Orion township. The family originally came from England to Vermont, where Seth was a veterinary surgeon and also a thoroughbred stock raiser. He came West about the year 1837, and after a few years spent in Ohio he located at Belvidere, Boone county, Illinois, where he finally died at the age of about fifty years, his widow following him to the grave a week later. They were well-to-do people and lived useful and industrious lives. They had a family of eight sons and two daughters: Marvin W., who is now 71 years old; Henry, who died in 1909, aged 70 years; Austin, who served through the Rebellion in the Union army and is now living at Clarion, Iowa; Joseph, who also served in the Union army and is a gardener at Clarion, Iowa; Orris, a farmer at Dunlap, Iowa; Myron, a prospector; Tilly, who married Harlow Mathews and is now a widow at Rockford, Illinois; Albert, a painter at Rochester; Emma, who died about 1878, and the subject of this sketch. Selom was born in Belvidere, Illinois, on January 29, 1850, and in youth attended the local public schools and finally entered Beloit College. He left before graduation, owing to the death of his parents, and in 1870 came to Minnesota and settled in Nobles county, where in due time he became well and favorably known and was elected register of deeds and held the position for one term. He then established a stock range and raised cattle for market for thirteen years, but quit in 1885. He then came to Olmsted county and settled on his present farm, but remained at that time only one year and then moved to the adjoining farm of 120 acres and continued there until 1891. He then returned to his present farm and here he has since resided. This farm is now owned by his father-in-law. Mr. Fox is the owner of eighty acres in Anoka county, same State. He is now heavily engaged in farming and stock raising. He is a Republican and has served as clerk of the board of education. He is an elder of the Presbyterian church and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for twenty-five years. On March 18, 1874, he married in Nobles county Miss Ida Chapman, daughter of Orange H. and Eliza Chapman. Her parents were farmers and are now living retired from life's duties in the town of Chatfield. They settled in this county in 1855 and were pioneers and prominent citizens. Her father served in the Union army during the Rebellion and has an excellent war record. Selom and his wife have had ten children, of whom three are dead. The seven living are as follows: Frank L.; Emma, who married Charles McKeely, a farmer of Rice county; Minnie, who married Frank Tesky, a farmer of Eyota township; Ella, who married A. Cravath and is a graduate of the Winona Normal School; Bernice, Blanche and Pearl, who married Floyd Burke, a farmer of Orion township.

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CHARLES ELWIN CALLAGHAN, one of the successful lawyers and prominent citizens of Olmsted county, was born May 20, 1863, in Livingston county, New York, and was brought by his parents to Minnesota in September, 1865. His parents were Charles A. and Catherine L. Callaghan, who were successful farmers and useful and respected citizens. Soon after the Civil war broke out and while yet a resident of Livingston county, New York, the father enlisted in the Union army and served with much credit for three years as a member of Company A, First New York Dragoons, in the famous Army of the Potomac. He participated in many hard campaigns and sharp engagements, and was mustered out with honor at the expiration of his period of enlistment.

Charles E. Callaghan was educated in the common schools of this county and in Darling's Business College, graduating from the latter in the spring of 1886. As a boy he took great interest in his studies and invariably stood well in his classes. After leaving school he worked at home during the summers and pursued his legal studies during the winters. He lived in Fillmore county from 1867 to 1876; since the latter date he has lived in Olmsted county. He studied law in the office of H. A. Eckholdt and having completed the required course, was duly admitted to the bar in June, 1889. On October 1 following he opened a law office in Rochester and on April 1, 1890, formed a partnership with Thomas Spillane under the firm name of Spillane & Callaghan. From January 1, 1893, to January 1, 1898, he practiced alone; but at the latter date formed a partnership with George W. Granger, which association still exists with a large practice. During the years 1890, 1891, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897 Mr. Callaghan served with the highest credit as city attorney. He has served as postmaster of Rochester since April 1, 1898. He is a Republican and one of the most active and prominent members of that party in the county. He has taken great interest in every campaign since 1888 and has been one of the leading speakers always to be relied on by the party organization of the county. He is one of the leading public men of this portion of the State.

He is a member of the charter commission of Rochester. He is a member and past master of Rochester Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M.; a member of Halcyon Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M., and is the present eminent commander of Home Commandery, No. 5, K. T., and a member of Osman Temple of St. Paul and Winona Consistory, thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Masons; he is also a member and past chancellor of Rochester Lodge, No. 54, K. of P.; also a member of the A. O. U. W., the Modern Woodmen, the Court of Honor and the Universalist church. He is a member of the board of directors of the Masonic Temple Association.

On November 27, 1890, he married at Racine, Minnesota, Clara B. Sanborn, the daughter of a prominent farmer. Their children

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are as follows: Howard, born August 4, 1892; Lola, born December 3, 1893; Helen, born March 23, 1897, and Gertrude, born February 25, 1900. Everybody in the county knows Mr. Callaghan and respects him for his varied capabilities, his reliability, his trustworthiness and his high mindedness.

ARTHUR ELMORE CRAINE has resided on his present farm of 165 acres in section 36, Orion township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, since 1903. He was born August 22, 1850, in Marengo county, Illinois, the son of Giles W. and Eliza A. Craine, and the family, insofar as the records show, hail primarily from the State of Ohio. Early in life the father, who was a farmer and blacksmith by occupation, left his native State and went to Illinois, where he remained until 1855. He then came West to Winona county, Minnesota, but shortly thereafter came to Chatfield, Olmsted county, Minnesota, and here he and wife spent their remaining days. After receiving his early education in the district schools Arthur E. Craine, the immediate subject of this review, entered the Utica High School and completed his education in his eighteenth year. For two years thereafter he remained with his father, learning the blacksmith's trade, and then started out in life for himself, working at his trade five years. In 1875 he purchased a farm in Lyon county, Iowa, but was forced to dispose of same, owing to the ravages of grasshoppers. He worked for a time at his trade in Mankato, Minnesota, and then spent a year at Saratoga. For the succeeding twelve years he conducted a woodworking and blacksmith shop at Fremont, and was also interested largely in well drilling. From 1890 to 1894 he further engaged at Fremont in the manufacture of self-feeders for threshers. In the latter year he came to Chatfield, Olmsted county, and established himself in the machine repairing business, continuing thus two years. Until 1903 he engaged in farming near Saratoga, Minnesota, and then bought his present property in Orion township, Olmsted county, where he has since been successfully engaged at farming and milling. On his property is a mill which has stood there for over fifty years, and this Mr. Craine also conducts. In 1874 he was married to Nellie M., daughter of James and Hannah Jackson, of Fremont, Winona county, and to them have been born Charles, a veteran of the Philippine war, and Maud. In politics Mr. Craine is a Republican, and he is one of the progressive and up-to-date farmers and citizens of Olmsted county.

RICHARD DIXON SHEARER, who is now residing in Chatfield, Elmira township, and is the owner of 280 acres of land in that township, and also a farm of 465 acres in Fillmore county, is one of the prominent figures in the southeastern part of the county. He is the son of Samuel and Rebecca Shearer, the former of whom died

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September 15, 1903, but the latter is yet living at an advanced age with her son. The father was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and settled in Olmsted county in 1864, and was thus among the first settlers. When a young man and still a resident of Pennsylvania, he enlisted in the American army for the Mexican war and saw hard and dangerous service. After that war and when the California gold excitement first broke out, he started for the Pacific slope, taking passage in a sailing vessel that had to go entirely around Cape Horn. It required six months to make the voyage, to which time another month was added by reason of the Captain's leaving the ship at Valparaiso and remaining away for a whole month, forcing all passengers to remain at that point against their wishes and interests for that time. The hardships of this trip were ever afterward an unpleasant memory of Mr. Shearer. After some time spent in the gold fields, Mr. Shearer returned to Pennsylvania and finally as above stated came in 1864 to this county and settled on section 35, Elmira township, where he in time built up a farm of 520 acres and passed the remainder of his days, acquiring a large property and an excellent name and reputation.

Richard D., his son, was educated in the district schools and at the Chatfield high school, where he finished his literary training at the age of 18 years. Previously during the summers he assisted his father on the farm. Here he remained until his retirement in 1905. While on the farm he was one of the best farmers of the county, raising large quantities of mixed products and large numbers of live stock. He made vast improvements on the various tracts which he owned. His residence in Chatfield cost about $6,000 and is an ornament to the town. He is a Roman Catholic and has served eight years as treasurer of the board of education. On October 20, 1886, he wedded Miss Margaret, daughter of Michael and Rosanna Brady, prominent farmers of Winona county. To this union five children were born: Pearl Rebecca, who is a graduate of the Normal School and of the Winona Ladies' Seminary; James Walter, who is a graduate of St. Thomas College, St. Paul; Reuben Leo, Francis Paul and John Samuel, the latter three being yet at home with their parents. The family is prominent in this portion of the county.

A. G. Robinson was born in Wilton, Franklin county, Maine, August 25, 1831, and there grew to manhood and was educated at the common schools. In his early manhood he learned the trade of machinist and when he left Maine at the age of nineteen years to begin the battle of life on his own account, he first worked at his trade in various locations, but in 1864 came to Olmsted county and located in Viola township. At that time the county was very new, settlers were few and roads few and without bridges. The township was mostly a broad prairie, interspersed with small

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groves and brush thickets. He took up 160 acres from the government and this has been his property ever since. The place is now occupied by his son. It required a great deal of hard work to put the land under suitable tillage, but in time the farm became one of the best in the township. At the present time Mr. Robinson reserves only a small tract of ground for his own use in his declining years. His father was Addison Robinson, who was born on Martha's Vinyard Island April 3, 1810; and his mother was Abigail Webster. This branch of the Robinson family have traced their origin far back in English history and to a very early period in this country. The children of Addison and Abigail were A. G., the eldest; Abigail Dilana, wife of Wilson Gray, died aged 24 years; Marilla M., died aged two years; Betsey B., married James Thomas, resides in New Mexico; Estelle M., married William D. Seamans, she is deceased. A. G. Robinson married Katherine Melissa Harriman February 26, 1855, she being the daughter of Benjamin and Katherine (Emerson) Harriman. Eight sons and three daughters were born to this union as follows: George William, born February 28, 1856, a resident of St. Paul; Russell Gilman, born October 26, 1857, residing in St. Paul; Slayton K., born July 30, 1859, in Montana; Charles W., born April 15, 1861; Etta L., born March 2, 1864, died 1889; Arthur L., born February 13, 1867, at Warren, Minnesota; Webster H., born Seutember 26, 1868, at Taylor's Falls; Abbie M., born April 14, 1871, died 1898; Myrtle E., born October 6, 1875, died 1889; Lester A., born October 18, 1877, residing on the old homestead; Guy B. H., born October 7, 1879, residing with his parents. The old homestead has splendid improvements. In politics Mr. Robinson is a Prohibitionist. He and wife and members of the Methodist church at Viola. He has served as town treasurer and supervisor. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Elgin. He has the confidence and respect of all who know him.

DR. R. C. DUGAN, who, by reason of many years spent in the conscientious practice of medicine, is regarded as one of Olmsted county's foremost medical practitioners, was born in Eyota, this county, February 12, 1865, a son of Elija S. and Calista (Griffis) Dugan. The father was a native of Ohio and the mother of New York state, and after their marriage in Ohio they moved to Illinois in 1857, and five years later came to Olmsted county. The father was a successful farmer and passed away in 1901, greatly respected in the community where he resided. Three children were born to him and wife, as follows: Charles Dugan, who married Elvira Richardson; Nathan Dugan, who married Agnes Styles, resides in Eyota; and Dr. R. C. Dugan, our subject.

The latter received his early education in the common schools

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of his community, and later attended the Rochester High School. Early in life he decided that he would be most successful in the field of medical practice, and accordingly entered the University of Minnesota, from which institution he was graduated in 1890. He immediately began the general practice of his profession at Eyota, was successful from the beginning, and has since been actively engaged at that place. Dr. Dugan has served as postmaster of Eyota since receiving his first commission in 1903, and has been health officer for some time. He has charge of the Eyota hospital and is recognized as a skillful surgeon and medical practitioner. He is highly esteemed by all who know him as a broad, liberal and progressive citizen. February 20, 1892, he was united in marriage with Miss Isabelle Styles, daughter of William and Elizabeth Styles, who came to Minnesota at an early period in her growth and development. To this union the following children have been born: Rollo C., Catherine, Nathan and Melvin, at home with their parents. Socially Dr. Dugan is identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Orient Chapter, 19, R. A. M., at St. Charles, Minnesota, Ashler Lodge, No. 61, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Scottish Rite branch at Winona.

JAMES FITZPATRICK, well remembered by many as a worthy and estimable citizen of this county, was a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, his birth occurring in 1835. When a lad he attended the schools of his native country, but in 1853 immigrated to America and for a time lived in Winona county, Minnesota. He came to Olmsted county in 1859 and located on a farm in Section 27, High Forest township, at which time the county was new and much of it in a wild state. He later bought land and lived in Rochester township, and also, for a time, conducted the Pierce Hotel, in Rochester. Mr. Fitzpatrick was twice married; first, to Charlotte Omelue, who died in 1878, and second to Miss Mary Ann Condron, on July 11, 1880. To his first marriage John and Mary were born. To his second marriage were born James, Francis, Edward, Stephen, Julia and Mary. Mrs. Fitzpatrick is a member of one of the oldest and best known families of Olmsted county, the Condrons having come here at an early date and becoming prominent in the early and subsequent growth and development of the county. Mr. Fitzpatrick started out in life for himself a poor boy, but by industry and good management he laid the foundation for the competency that has since come to his family. Mrs. Fitzpatrick lives on the old home place in Rochester township, which is one of the best farming properties in the county.

JAMES P. WITHROW, one of the most successful of Oronoco township's retired farmers, was born in Uniontown, Fayette county,

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Pennsylvania, December 11, 1839, a son of Daniel C. and Sarah (Devore) Withrow. The Withrow and Devore families are of old Pennsylvania stock, locating in that state before the Revolutionary war, and were loyal defenders of the cause of independence. The father was originally a merchant of Uniontown, but when he came west to McGregor, Iowa, in 1852, he engaged in farming, which he continued until his death in November, 1876. His wife passed away in 1890.

James P. Withrow received his education in the public schools of Pennsylvania and Iowa, and until August 14, 1862, remained with his parents on the home farm in Iowa. When war was declared between the North and the South he enlisted for the preservation of the Union in Company G., Twenty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He first saw active service at Hartsville, Missouri, and thereafter his regiment was "always at the front." Mr. Withrow's participation in that memorable struggle may be briefly outlined as follows: Siege of Vicksburg, Port Gibson, Grand Gulf, Jackson, Port Raymond, with Sherman in second battle at Jackson, New Orleans, Fort Spanish, Mobile, Red River Campaign, and through the states of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. After seeing the above active service he was honorably discharged at Clinton, Iowa, in July, 1865. He immediately returned to McGregor, Iowa, and engaged in farming, continuing until 1885, when he came to Oronoco Township, Olmsted County, and followed the same line of endeavor. Mr. Withrow was unusually successful in his business dealings and now owns 750 acres of Oronoco farm land, divided into seven tracts, which he rents on the share plan. Although a good share of his time is spent in a general supervision over his farms, Mr. Withrow has really retired from the active duties of life, and is at present enjoying the fruits of his past years work. In his political views he has always been a Republican, but has been an "Insurgent" for the past few years. He has never sought public positions of any nature and has always refused to fill them. While residing at McGregor he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, but has not been active in its affairs since coming to Olmsted County owing to the distance to the Posts. In 1896 he was united in marriage with Miss Ada Schramm, daughter of Chauncey and Jerusha (Viall) Schramm. Mr. Withrow has spent some portions of his winters in travel, is a man of considerable ability and personal force and is genial and popular with all who know him.

JOHN HAWKINS, a prominent farmer and old settler of New Haven Township, was born in Ireland, March 24, 1835. He came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, a young man in 1865 and has owned and resided on his present farm for over forty years. For some time after coming here he worked as a farm hand, and, saving some

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of his wages, was enabled to make his first payment on his property. His life here has been even and uneventful, filled with plenty of hard work, and thoroughly enjoyable in the love of family and the companionship of his fellowmen. He now owns 170 acres of land, 145 acres of which are under cultivation. In 1876 he wedded Mary Hesting, a native of Virginia and the daughter of Thomas and Katherine (Furey) Hesting, who were natives of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins are the parents of three sons and two daughters, as follows: John E., born June 23, 1878; Catherine, born December 3, 1879; now Mrs. Catherine Fredericks; Thomas, born April 23, 1881; Patrick J., born July 1, 1883; and Mary E., born February 25, 1890. The family are devout adherents of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, at Pine Island. Of late years Mr. Hawkins has turned over the harder work of the home farm to his sons.

HENRY A. HOFFMAN, of Farmington township, who has an extended acquaintance in this and Wabasha county by reason of his active efforts in the behalf of good roads, was born February 8, 1881, on the farm where he long resided. His father was Charles A. Hoffman, of German parentage, one of the well known early settlers of the county and County Commissioner. As a boy, Henry A. Hoffman attended the district schools and a private German school and helped in the work of the home farm; later, as a young man, he lived for a time in Rochester, North Dakota, and other places, but he has always considered Olmsted county his home. The greater part of his life has been passed on the old homestead, which consists of 311 acres on Sections 1 and 2 of Farmington township, all well improved and stocked. Mr. Hoffman is recognized as one of the progressive, up-to-date men of the county, his influence being always on the side of advancement, good government and all that tends to the betterment of the community. In politics he is a Republican, and at the solicitation of his many friends he permitted his name to be brought forward as a member of the State Legislature. In 1906 he was united in marriage with Miss Clara Prigge, who was born at Lewiston, Minnesota, August 23, 1884, a daughter of Henry J. and Anna (Stillwagen) Prigge, and to them has been born one son, Hilman Henry Carl, the date of his birth being March 2, 1907. Mr. Hoffman has served as school director, and for the past three years has been treasurer of the Lutheran Church, of which he is a member. Mr. Hoffman has sold his large farm and the personal property thereon and has (September, 1910) taken up his permanent residence in Rochester, where he will engage in the real estate and insurance business, being associated with his brother, A. C. Hoffman, who is widely known as an insurance man. Henry A. Hoffman was nominated as one of the Olmsted county's two representatives in the State Legislature at the Sep-

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tember 20, 1910, primaries by a handsome majority. This nomination is equivalent to election.

Rev. Jorgen A. Thorson, pastor of St. Olaf's Lutheran church at Rock Dell, and one of the highly respected citizens of that locality, is a native of Norway, his birth occurring September 12, 1838, at Telemarken. The father, Thor Ackre, followed farming all his life in the old country, and upon his death the widow, Mariken Ackre, left the old country and came to America, where she located in Rock Dell Township, and spent the remaining days of her life.

Rev. J. A. Thorson was educated and reared to early manhood in his native country. He was confirmed early in life and until 1867 taught school in Norway. He then came to America, went to St. Louis, and subsequently entered Concordia, a German theological seminary, and was ordained by H. A. Preus, September 2, 1869. at Koshkonong, Wisconsin. Reverend Thorson's first pastorate was at Rock Dell, and the growth of this church under his teachings and directions show how faithfully and well he has performed his duties. He and his work in the community are very highly spoken of throughout the county. After coming to America, Rev. Thorson was married at La Crosse, Wisconsin, to Miss Bernhardine Nicoline Haugan, and to this union the following children were born: Maria, of Los Angeles, California; Dr. Axel A., of Rochester, Minnesota; two deceased; Anna (Little), of Kasson, Minnesota; August, of Minneapolis; Ella, of Seattle, Washington; Nels Jorgen, of Minot, North Dakota. In 1884, Mrs. Thorson was carried to her last resting place in St. Olaf's Cemetery. On December 25, 1885, Rev. Thorson remarried, his wife being Miss Agnes Borresen, and the following eight children blessed this union: Helga, a graduate trained nurse of St. Paul, now in Minot, North Dakota; Maltildia, a teacher, at home; Susanna, a teacher, at home; Adolph; Ragna; Olaf; Valborg and Agnes. In his political views Mr. Thorson is a Republican and he is identified with the Norwegian Synod of America. He is one of the public spirited men of Olmsted county and can point with pardonable pride to the immense amount of good derived from his teachings in the community.

James I. Vermilya was born November 30, 1849, at Owego, Tioga county, New York, which was also the birthplace of United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, whom Mr. Vermilya well recollects as Mr. Platt. His father, Avery Vermilya, was born at Roxbury, Delaware county, New York, September 20, 1820; his mother, whose maiden name was Fannie Mead, was born March 20, 1821. The ancestors of the Vermilya family were French Huguenots who, by reason of persecution, fled to Holland, thence to Harlem, New York. The mother of Avery Vermilya was a greatniece of Gen.

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Ethan Allen, the Revolutionary war hero. Avery Vermilya and family came West to Olmsted county, Minnesota, in April, 1863, and made a home on Section 18, Quincy township. He and wife became the parents of eleven children: David M., born June 9, 1844, died in October, 1887; Abram, born December 2, 1846, residing in Dexter county, Minnesota; James I., subject of this sketch: John K., born September 12, 1851, residing in Kansas; Joseph and Josephine, twins, born November 29, 1853, the former residing in Oregon, and the latter, now Mrs. Putnam, at Granite Falls, Minnesota; Samuel E., born May 28, 1858, whose home is at Los Angeles, California, one of the leading lawyers of the Pacific coast; Orville A., born April 14, 1861, residing at Verndale, Minnesota; Jesse C., born June 26, 1863; Eulila Frost, born November 17, 1866, living near Portland, Oregon; Reuben, born January 5, 1869, died April 14, 1904. James I. Vermilya was a lad thirteen years old when brought to Olmsted county by his parents, and since then has always resided within its borders. October 12, 1875, he married Mary A., the daughter of George and Sarah (George) Hinton, who were among the early pioneers of this county. Mrs. Vermilya, whose birth occurred January 4, 1857, was the fourth white child born in Quincy township. Her parents were born, reared and married in England, came to America in 1850, resided for a time in the State of New York, and came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, in 1856. Mrs. Vermilya had two brothers and one sister: James Hinton, born in England, October 19, 1849, died in this township December 12, 1876; Frank, born in Ohio, February 22, 1853; Elizabeth Odell, born October 9, 1860, died October 2, 1883. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Vermilya four children have been born, as follows: Cora F. Stocker, Febrary 22, 1877; J. Meade, February 17, 1884; R. Ervin, August 9, 1890; and George H., December 5, 1893. The last two named reside under the parental roof; the other two in the immediate neighborhood. In his political views Mr. Vermilya is independent. He was nominated and defeated for the State Legislature, but has lived to see many of the measures advocated by him enacted into laws. He was also nominated for Congress by the People's Party and made the canvass of the district by horse and cart; his opponent, Hon. J. A. Tawney, traveled in a palace car. Mr. Vermilya is essentially a man of the people. He owns 325 acres in Sections 9, 17 and 18, and in addition to farming has auctioneered sales for the past thirty years.

Rev. Peder J. Lunde is a native of Stavanger, Norway, where he was born July 30, 1873. His father, Jesper J. Lunde, was a successful farmer of that country and there passed his entire life, dying May 26, 1882. The mother was formerly Rakel Garpestad

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and also passed her life in Norway and died April 18, 1908. Their son Peder J., the subject of this sketch, was reared in that country and was educated in the local schools and spent his days of vacation in assisting his parents to make a living for the family. More than ordinary care was spent on his education and he was finally confirmed in his church. In 1890 he came to this country and settled in South Dakota, where he attended school for some time and engaged in farming for some eight or nine years. In the meantime, having made up his mind to become a minister of his church, he attended Grand Forks College and later on for a number of terms Concordia College, Moorhead, Minnesota, in order to still further fit himself for his important calling. He took a general course and spent considerable time in perfecting himself in English. In the fall of 1903 he was admitted to the Theological Seminary of The United Norwegian Lutheran church of America, where he spent three years and received his diploma, June 1, 1906. He was duly ordained as minister June 17, 1906, and took charge of an appointment in Williams and McKenzie counties, North Dakota, where he organized the congregation of West Prairie. In 1909 he was called to take charge of the United Lutheran church at Rock Dell, Olmsted county. Here he is laboring at present. He is a Republican in politics. On June 26, 1906, he was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Skree in Clay county, Minnesota. They have one child, Luther Jerome.

WILLIAM LA PLANT, of Rochester, is a son of Luther and Anna La Plant, and grandson of Charles and Mary La Plant. Charles La Plant was a native of France, but immigrated to Canada in 1795, and settled at Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, where he married. He served Great Britian during the war of 1812, and participated in some of the notable battles of that conflict. In the year 1830, he moved with his family to Plattsburg, New York, and became a naturalized citizen of this country. Also his children all are citizens. Two of his children became residents of Olmsted county, Minnesota, and in many respects were remarkable people. Luther La Plant was a farmer by occupation. In 1856, when all the Northwest was new and much of it unbroken, he came to Olmsted county and preempted a quarter section of land in Section 3, Orion township, his sister, Harriet La Plant, preempting 160 acres on Section 4 adjoining at the same time. Harriet La Plant remained here but a short time after the preemption of her property but returned to New York City. She was born in Canada, and moved to Plattsburg. New York with her parents. As a girl and woman she was of a strong and independent character, self-reliant and resourceful, and for many years made her own way in the world working for others. She saved enough money to buy a hotel at

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29 Centre Street, New York City, at the same time managing a farm in New Jersey. She accumulated considerable property in the East, but sold out in 1863, for what was then a large amount of money, and moved permanently to Olmsted county. She married William C. Shelton and died in 1882. Luther La Plant was one of the foremost and progressive men of his time in Olmsted county and accumulated large holdings in real estate and personal property. In 1864, he volunteered his services to the Federal Government and loyally served his country during that trying period. Previous to his enlistment he had moved to Sauk Center, living there ten years and dying in 1874 from an accident. William La Plant, the immediate subject of this sketch, was born in New Jersey, September 15, 1856, and became the adopted son of his Aunt Harriet, to whose loving care and kind ministrations he attributes much of the success that has come to him. His education was acquired in his native state, New York City and Olmsted county. He remained with his aunt on the farm until her death, then as her heir, he conducted the farm until 1895, since when he has made his home in Rochester. He is the owner of valuable real estate, is independent in his political views, voting for the man rather than the party, is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Commercial Club of Rochester. January 24, 1886 he married Miss Margaret A. Campion, who was born in Eyota township, Olmsted county, July 14, 1863, daughter of John Campion, one of the most prominent of the early pioneers of Olmsted county, who settled in Eyota township in 1854. She died July 22, 1909, leaving four children: Stella Mary, a graduate of the State Normal School at Winona, and at present a teacher in the Rochester public schools; Ralph Ignatius, head book-keeper in the First State Bank of Rochester; Elizabeth Luella, a graduate of the Rochester High School, and William Spencer.

THOR. O. THORSON is a native of the State of Iowa, where he was born in November, 1862. His father was Ole Thorson who was born in Norway in November, 1828, but came to the United States in an early day and there passed the remainder of his life, dying in Iowa in 1880. He was a farmer by occupation and passed a life of worth and respectability. His wife was formerly Miss Annie E. Foss who is still living. Thor. O. spent his early life on his father's farm attending school and assisting at the farm work. His education was meager, but he made the best use of such education as he received. He remained with his mother on the farm until he was 23 years old, at which time he rented the place of his mother one year, but finally came to Olmsted county in 1888 and bought 120 acres in Section 8, Rock Dell township, where he now

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resides. He is up-to-date, progressive, public-spirited and doing well. He is a Republican but is not an aspirant for office, though able to hold any in the gift of the township. He is a member of the United Lutheran church, is president of the Farmers' Telephone Company, and a stockholder and director of the Jumbro Creamery. He is a member of the A. O. U. W. On May 28, 1886, he married Miss Anna Severson, the ceremony taking place in Iowa. She is of Norwegian ancestry, her parents being Knute and Martha Severson who came from the old country at an early day and located in Iowa. Her brother enlisted in the Union Army in 1862 and served until honorably discharged in 1865 at the conclusion of the war. His war record is excellent. He participated in a number of hard campaigns and several pitched battles. To Thor. O. and wife the following children were born: Alletta born in 1887 and now clerking at Stewartville; Minnie, born in 1889, a teacher in the public schools and accomplished in music; Lenora born in 1891; Ellen born in 1893 and clerking at Rock Dell; Olga born in 1896 is at home with her parents. The other children are deceased. Mr. Thorson is now in very comfortable circumstances. He stands high in the community and has the respect of all who know him. He is one of the most substantial citizens in the western part of the county.

FRED C. BUSH, residing in Dover, is one of the largest farmers and stock-raisers of Olmsted county, having charge of the homestead farm and the two farms of his brother, Hon. Avery K. Bush, who served as State Representative and County Commissioner, amounting to over 1,000 acres in all. Harvey F. Bush, the father of Fred C., was a native of Massachusetts, born in Spencer, Worcester county, January 29, 1826, and was of Scotch ancestry. In 1850, he married Ellen A. Elsey who was born June 10, 1836, in Norwich, England, and the winter of 1855, moved with his family to Olmsted county, Minnesota. locating on a farm he had preempted on Section 32, in Quincy township. At that time there were very few families living in this locality and the surrounding country was largely in its primitive condition. Here the Bush family experienced all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bush, named, Avery K., John G., Mary G., Fred C., Frank H., Abbie, Charles H., Rosa B., Nellie A. and DeEtta, but four brothers are living. Fred C. Bush was born January 10, 1857, and in youth attended the district schools and assisted his father on the home farm. In 1878, he bought 240 acres of land in Eyota township on which he resided five years, then sold out and returned to the old homestead in 1883, purchasing 160 acres of the same. This he yet owns, together with 40 acres additional and other valuable real estate hold-

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ings. Mr. Bush is a Republican in politics and while in no sense a politician or office-seeker, he has served as supervisor in both Eyota and Quincy townships, and as a member of the Board of Education in the latter for six years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Dover, of which he is steward. October 2, 1878, he married Miss Ida M. Betry, daughter of Gilbert and Rebecca Betry, and to them have been born three daughters, as follows: Ella, born November 18, 1880, died July 24, 1900; Ruby Ann, a graduate of the St. Charles high school, now Mrs. G. L. Bussian, of Algona, Iowa, and Lelia Marie, who graduated from the Marshall, Minnesota, high school and is now attending her third term in the State University at Minneapolis. The Bush family is one of the best known and generally respected in the county. Members of the family have been honored by public positions of honor and trust, and all have filled their respective stations in life in a clean, capable, conscientious manner that brought credit to the family name.

CARL O. SYVERSON, one of the well known farmers of Rock Dell township, was born in Christiania, Norway, on April 22, 1832, and is the only surviving child born to the union of Olaf and Carren Syverson. The father was a potter by trade, and died in Norway in 1834, the mother surviving him until 1850. Carl O. was educated and reared to early manhood in his native country and followed the potter's trade in Christiania, until April, 1853. He then decided that he would have a greater chance to succeed in life in America, and accordingly came to this country and located at Janesville, Wisconsin, where for one year he secured employment in a shoe factory. In 1854, he removed to St. Paul, which at that time had no building of over two stories in height, but after spending a month there, went to Menomonie, Wisconsin, and worked for one year in a saw mill there. He then returned to Janesville, Wisconsin, and until 1857 worked in a furniture store, but then came to Olmsted county, securing 160 acres of land from the Government, and has since resided thereon. In May, 1857, Mr. Syverson was united in marriage with Miss G. Nelson, of Janesville, Wisconsin, and three children have been born to them as follows: Carline, Martin and Natin. On May 21, 1907, Mr. and Mrs. Syverson celebrated their golden wedding, one hundred friends and relatives being present to wish them long and useful lives. At the age of seventy-seven years, Mrs. Syverson was still steady enough of hand and quick of eye, to make by hand, bed-quilts for her children. In his political views, Mr. Syverson is a Republican, and he cast his first vote in favor of that party when John C. Fremont was the candidate for the presidency. Although not an office seeker in any sense of the word, Mr. Syverson has served his

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community in minor capacities, such as supervisor and town clerk for twenty years and for sixteen years was assistant pastor of United churches. He has always been remarkably active in anything that tended toward the betterment of the county. The family has always been prominent in church work and is among the oldest and most highly respected ones of the county. In 1889, he helped organize the new church congregation, known as United Lutheran church, as the progressive members of East St. Olaf's church did not believe in pre-ordination and pre-destination.

JOHN G. BUSH, a resident of the village of Dover since 1880, is a member of one of the best known families in Olmsted county. He is a son of the old pioneer, Harvey F. Bush, extended notice of whom appears elsewhere in this work. John G. Bush is no exception to the rule that the children of Harvey F. Bush have been more than usually successful in their various walks of life. He was born December 14, 1852, and lived with his parents, assisting in the farm work and attending the district schools, until he had attained manhood. He taught school for one term, but has devoted practically all his life to agricultural pursuits. He started out with little capital, but the original tract of land purchased by him was gradually improved and increased until it became 480 acres of highly improved property. Avery K. Bush, a brother who became prominent in the public affairs of Olmsted county, who is living in Minneapolis, was interested with him in this farm, and together they made other investments, a drug store purchased of Dyer & Ingham being one of their acquirements. At the present time, Mr. Bush is the owner of a finely improved farm, of 280 acres, in Dover township which he rents. In politics he is a Republican, but while an earnest believer in the principles of his party, is in no sense a politician, as he prefers to devote his energy and attention to business pursuits. Socially he is interested in the great truths and teachings of the brotherhood of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the Order of the Temple, being a member of Home Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, at Rochester. On June 28, 1877, he married Miss Luella, daughter of Mason and Caroline Hatfield, who came to Olmsted county at the early date of 1854, and to them has been born one son, Harry A., now engaged in the general merchandise business.

NELS MAGNESON was born in Rock Dell township, October 8, 1856, his father being M. Bottelson who was a native of Norway, and came to this country and located in Illinois in 1839. He later moved to Dane county, Wisconsin, but finally came to Olmsted county in 1855 and took up a tract of government land on Section 11, Rock Dell township. Here he resided until 1861, when he died

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and was buried in East St. Olaf's Cemetery. He was an upright, hard working and God-fearing man. His wife was formerly Mary Giere who was born in Norway, but was married in Dane county Wisconsin. She finally died in this township and lies buried in the same cemetery as her husband. The boyhood of Nels Magneson was spent at hard work on the farm and in attendance at the district schools. He finished by attending the Lutheran College at Decorah, Iowa, where he prepared himself for the ministry. Later feeling that he had no call to that exalted station in life, he returned to Rock Dell township and bought 80 acres which he farmed for three years. He then engaged in the general merchandise business at Rock Dell and was thus occupied for twenty years, holding the position of postmaster for many years. He finally rented his store and bought 228 acres in Section 8, Rock Dell township, where he has ever since resided and labored. He is one of the most prominent, industrious, public spirited and useful citizens in the whole county. In politics he is a Republican, and served ably as county commissioner for five years. He also served as township treasurer twenty-five years, and has served for many years as treasurer of the creamery and cheese factory. He is a member of the A. O. U. W. and the M. W. of A., holding in the latter the office of clerk. Several times he has served his party in county and State conventions. His record is clean and high character unquestioned. On July 8, 1877, he married Mary Giere, a native of Dane county, Wisconsin, born in 1857, of Norwegian parents. Mr. and Mrs. Magneson have had the following children: Albert, Otto, Joseph and Marcus.

BURT WINSLOW EATON, for many years one of the ablest members of the Rochester bar, was born September 29, 1854, in Chautauqua county, New York. Lyman L. Eaton, his father, was a native of Vermont, and was born August 19, 1809, a son of Sylvanus Eaton, with whom he removed to New York state in 1817. Lyman L. Eaton was a farmer by occupation as was his father before him. He married Corana Martin, who was born in Vermont, October 17, 1811, and with the tide of immigration flowing westward, came to Rochester, Minnesota, in July, 1855, being one of Olmsted county's earliest pioneers. He was engaged in farming and also lumbering quite extensively, and for many years, by reason of his long service as a justice of the peace, was familiarly known as "Judge" Eaton. To him and wife were born four children, named: William, Harriet E., Warren L. and Burt W. Mr. Eaton died February 11, 1887, and Mrs. Eaton on March 15, 1890.

Burt W. Eaton has made his home in Rochester practically his entire life. After graduating from the Rochester High School he read law under the direction of Charles C. Willson, was admitted

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to the bar, December 5, 1879, and began the practice of his profession with Frank B. Kellogg under the firm name of Kellogg & Eaton. October 1, 1887, this association was dissolved by the removal of Mr. Kellogg to St. Paul, and since that time Mr. Eaton has continued the practice alone. In politics he is a Democrat, and, although he has occupied official positions, is in no sense a politician. He has served as county attorney, city recorder, mayor of Rochester and his incumbency of those positions was characterized by ability and thoroughness. He ranks among the ablest lawyers of the State of Minnesota. On January 15, 1896, he was united in marriage with Miss Ella B. Butler, daughter of George H. and Emma Butler, of Medford, Minnesota, and they are the parents of one daughter, Elsie Butler Eaton. Mr. Eaton is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine and a Knight of Pythias, and is also prominently identified with other commercial and benevolent organizations of Rochester.

CURTIS E. BURKE is the owner of 160 acres on Section 26, Orion Township, postoffice, Chatfield. He is one of the oldest and most highly respected settlers and citizens of the county, and a sketch of his life is well worth reading. He is the son of Franklin B. and Lucie Burke, the latter dying in 1839 and the former in 1896. The father was a pioneer settler and for many years was a justice of the peace and a supervisor. He was born in Vermont and after several years spent in Canada he came to this county and remained until his death. After the death of his first wife he married again and the subject of this sketch was reared by her.

Curtis E. was born in Cornish, New Hampshire, October 10, 1835. His mother died when he was about four years old, but he was given a fair education in youth, continuing until he was about seventeen years old. During all this time he was assisting his father at the home place. When his father and stepmother went to Canada he accompanied them and all remained there about three years. In 1856 they came to this county and settled in Orion township, where father and stepmother passed the remainder of their days. Upon their arrival here they were at first unable to get lumber with which to build a house; they accordingly built a "dugout" of earth and covered it with rough plank and here they resided until they could build a better structure of stone which was covered with boards. In the course of time the boards warped and rain and snow came in, so that they were again forced to build. The new structure was a frame and in this they lived for many happy years.

Curtis E., in 1859, rented a farm and conducted it until 1861, when he enlisted in one of the Minnesota regiments destined for the Union army and participated in all the movements and battles in which it was engaged. His regiment was one of the best from

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this state and was engaged in many hazardous and exhausting campaigns. Mr. Burke participated in the bloody battles of Resaca, Atlanta, Savannah, Evansboro and others. He escaped without serious wound or sickness. After serving for six months Mr. Burke was promoted to corporal. In all regards he was a faithful soldier, doing his whole duty, and at the end of the war was honorably mustered out and returned home. He rented a farm, but at the same time bought a farm of 160 acres in Rock county, but when the grasshoppers came by the millions he became disheartened and left the place and returned to the rented place, which he conducted for three years. He then bought his present farm and here he has resided ever since. When he bought the place there were only seventeen acres broken and the buildings were poor, but he went to work in earnest and in time made one of the best farms in this part of the county. He is engaged in mixed farming and has on hand a large number of live stock.

On March 31, 1859, he married Miss Ellen M., daughter of Lyman and Mary Case, and they had three children, two of whom died while their father was in the war. His first wife, Ellen M., dying in 1874, he chose for his second wife Miss Mary A. Loomis, daughter of Harris and Mary Jane Loomis. His son Perry is a farmer at Watertown, South Dakota. Floyd is a farmer on Section 26. Lena married Lawrence Herrick. Linus is yet with his father. Curtis E. is a Republican and has served as assessor, constable, justice of the peace and chairman of the board of supervisors. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been commander of his local lodge. His military career was excellent and his whole life has been one free from blame. The county has no better citizen.

MARTIN V. ROWLEY, a native of Steuben county, New York, came to Rochester, Minnesota, in 1864, and for many years was here engaged in blacksmithing and farming. He was born March 8, 1838, a son of John S. and Nancy (Van Houten) Rowley. His grandfather, also named John S. Rowley, espoused the cause of the Colonies and was an officer in the War of Independence. He was an expert swordsman and after the establishment of the United States as an independent nation, taught the art of fencing to numerous pupils. The junior John S. Rowley, the father of Martin V., passed the greater part of his life engaged in the lumber and saw mill business, and his death occurred in Steuben county, New York, at the age of sixty-five years. Martin V. Rowley was the third child in a family of fourteen, thirteen of whom lived to maturity. After attending the public schools in boyhood he worked in his father's mill until about 1856, then resided in Ohio one year, succeeding which he moved to Wisconsin. There he lived until

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his removal to Rochester. For many years he was the foremost blacksmith in Rochester, and in conjunction with this work was extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits. July 4, 1856, he married Nancy Wilson, daughter of Hawley Wilson, of New York state, and they lived happily together for more than fifty years. They were the parents of six children as follows: Charles M., John M., William H., Julia A., Sadie B. and Norman G.

John M. Rowley, son of Martin V. Rowley, was born December 18, 1859, at Baraboo, Wisconsin, and when five years old was brought to Rochester by his parents. He was educated in the public schools of this city and began his business career as an errand boy and later as a clerk in the store of J. D. Blake & Company. In 1892 he associated himself with the firm of Leet & Knowlton, which had succeeded the firm of J. D. Blake & Company, and was thus employed about five years. In 1897, in partnership with Henry E. Gerry, he embarked in the clothing and furnishing business, and this firm has since continued as one of the substantial, up-to-date mercantile establishments of Rochester. Mr. Rowley is an Episcopalian in religion and a Republican in politics, and has served his party as a member of the National, State, County and City committees. He early identified himself with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained distinction. He is a past worshipful master of Rochester Lodge No. 21, A. F. & A. M., is a member of Halcyon Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., is past commander of Home Commandery No. 5, K. T., and member of Winona Consistory No. 4, and is the present eminent grand senior warden of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of the State of Minnesota, and a member of Osman Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Rowley was one of the first to advocate the erection of a Masonic temple at Rochester, and since its completion has been active in its management. To his marriage with Miss Nora M. Nelson, solemnized January 8, 1890 two children have been born, Walter Nelson and John Martin. Mrs. Rowley is the daughter of Andrew Nelson, a native of Norway, who came to America in 1854 and to Rochester in 1859; was one of the pioneer merchants of this city and one of its most respected citizens.

James E. Reid, engaged in the jewelry business in Rochester since the spring of 1894, is a son of James A. and Isabella Reid, natives of Belfast, Ireland. Shortly after coming to America James A. Reid located in Wisconsin, but in 1866 came to Elgin, Wabasha county, Minnesota. James E. Reid was born at Berlin, Wisconsin, July 8, 1865, and was educated in the public schools and a seminary at Rochester, Minnesota, and at Darling's Business College He learned his trade of watchmaker and jeweler at St. Paul, then

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spent two years at Spokane, Washington, and subsequently resided for a time at St. Paul and Minneapolis. The spring of 1894 he returned to Rochester and established himself in business in the Ramsey Block, but in the year 1897 he moved to Horton Block, corner Broadway and Zumbro streets. He was here located five years, then removed to the Metropolitan Theatre, a brick and stone building, 140x66 feet, which he erected. For over sixteen years Mr. Reid has been engaged in the jewelry business at Rochester. His personality and the square methods with which he has conducted his business have brought him the legitimate reward of prosperity. With the exception of about three years, from 1899 to 1902, when L. A. Orr was his partner, Mr. Reid has been in business alone. In addition to his regular line he carries a well selected stock of musical instruments, and his patrons are numerous throughout all of Olmsted county. To his marriage with Miss Birdie E., daughter of William Kruger, solemnized in 1894, five children have been born, named, Norman J., Roland A., Harold W., James E., Archibald H. In addition to his business as above described, Mr. Reid conducts the Metropolitan and Majestic Theatres, the billboard advertising in Rochester, the old home farm of 260 acres, near Elgin, Minnesota, which he rents, and is also heavily interested in Rochester realty.

JOSEPH DVORAK, who now resides on a farm of 145 acres on Section 22, Orion Township, came to this location in 1875. He is a son of Charles and Fanny Dvorak, the father being a carpenter by trade. Unfortunately, he died in 1848, when the subject of this review was but four years old. His widow continued to reside in this county until her death in 1902.

Joseph Dvorak was born in Politzka, Bohemia, in November, 1844, and attended the public schools of his native town. Owing to his father's early death he was compelled to leave school at the age of twelve years in order to assist in making his own living and in order to help his mother and the other children, there being three others. He remained in the old country aiding his mother and his brothers and sisters until in 1869, when he immigrated to New York and came direct to Minnesota and Olmsted county and here he has resided ever since. He first went to work here by hiring out by the month, and continued thus engaged for several years. He carefully saved a portion of his earnings while thus engaged until he was finally enabled to first rent a farm, which he ocupied for three years, making in the meantime more money and saving a considerable part of it. He then bought his present farm, at which time there were only eighteen acres broke up, but he went to work clearing the place of brush and other obstacles and at the present time has under culti-

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vation about 100 acres. When he began here he first built himself a small one-room cabin, quite a different structure from the present fine residence now occupied by him and his family. All his farm buildings are a credit to his industry and to the township. He is prosperous and in a situation to enjoy life, after his long struggles here and in the old country in boyhood days. At present he is engaged in mixed farming and generally keeps on hand about twenty head of cattle and four working horses. Starting out in life in boyhood with nothing but his own head and hands to put him forward, handicapped with having to help his mother and his brothers and sisters, he deserves the greatest praise for his steady industry, his honest conduct, his excellent citizenship and his fine success. He has been naturalized for nearly forty years, though he is still unable to speak the English language perfectly. He has brought up his family in refinement, though all are accustomed to hard work and all know how to spend money for the best and wisest purposes. He loves his adopted country, is a Democrat, has served as road master, is a member of the Presbyterian church and of the A. O. U. W. On November 19, 1877, he married at Rochester, Miss Catherine, daughter of Joseph and Fanny Mondill, the former of whom died in 1900 at the age of eighty-one years, while the latter is yet living in Chatfield with her son at the age of eighty-four years. Joseph Dvorak and wife have three children, as follows: Anna, living at home with her parents; Archie, assisting on the farm, and William, also at home. It should be stated that when Mr. Dvorak first bought land here in 1875, the purchase consisted of only forty-five acres. In 1892 he bought the other 100 acres. The family has the highest respect of all who know them. They are up with the times and the world is better for their having lived.

LATHAM A. ORR was born at Berlin, Wisconsin, on January 18, 1861, his parents being Alexander and Isabella (Gamble) Orr. His mother was twice married, her second husband being James A. Reid, the father of James E. Reid, of Rochester. One of her brothers is Robert J. Gamble, who was the United States senator from South Dakota. John and Martha Orr, the grandparents of Latham A. Orr, were natives of Scotland and England respectively. The youth and early manhood of the subject of this sketch were passed on the home farm in Wisconsin and in attending the district schools. When twenty-one years old he went to South Dakota, where he acquired three quarter sections of land in Spink county. During this time he worked on his property during the summer months and in the winters was learning the jewelry business and watchmaker's trade in Rochester, Minnesota, of John Hedenstadt, an expert workman, who learned the trade of his

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father in Norway. This continued three successive years; he then went to St. Paul, where he completed the learning of his trade, succeeding which he came to Rochester and has since made his home in this city. For a time after coming here he was in partnership with his half brother, James E. Reid, but in 1893 he purchased the interest of Mr. Reid and has since conducted a large and constantly increasing business under the firm name of L. A. Orr Company. The retail end of the business is now carried on near the corner of Broadway, on Zumbro street, while the manufacturing is being done in the three-story and basement building, 71x140 feet, on Zumbro street, which was built in 1902. Mr. Orr is one of the best known, substantial business men of Rochester. In February, 1877, he married Miss Flora C. Bultman, daughter of Frederick Bultman, now a retired farmer of Spink county, South Dakota, and they are the parents of three children: Vera B., Frieda, deceased, and Robert A. Mr. Orr is a member of the B. P. O. E. fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America. He was member of the city council for four years as alderman of the Second ward.

KNUTE L. BRAKKE was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, April 3, 1861. (For his parentage see sketch of D. B. Brakke, his brother.) He grew up on his father's farm and was given a common school education and remained there until his marriage June 1, 1885, to Gurine Larson, daughter of John and Guro Larson, both of whom are deceased and are buried in St. Olaf's cemetery. In their lifetime they were prominent settlers and citizens of Rock Dell township. To Knute L. Brakke and wife the following children have been born: Julia, Lawrence, Cora, John, Albert, Grant, Leander and Gurine. Unfortunately the mother of these children passed away September 6, 1906, and now sleeps her last sleep in St. Olaf's cemetery. Mr. Brakke when he first began business for himself bought the Larson farm of 200 acres, and afterward added to the tract until now he is the owner of 400 acres in Rock Dell township and 160 acres in North Dakota. He is farming extensively and is making money. He raises the small grains and considerable live stock for market. He has excellent short horn cattle. In March, 1909, he married Mrs. Agatha Lee Nelson, second daughter of Helge and Anna Lee. Mr. Brakke is one of the leading farmers of this portion of the county. He is progressive and his character is above reproach.

Helge N. Lee was born in Norway December 15, 1828, and was there reared on his father's farm and educated. In 1857 he came to Rock Dell township, where he bought 160 acres in section 6. There he continued farming until his death in 1907, shortly after celebrating his golden wedding. His wife, formerly Anna

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Horvei, is still living and resides in their old house with Mr. and Mrs. K. L. Brakke. To Mr. Lee and wife the following children were born: Anna, Agatha, Nels, John, Louise, Martha, now Mrs. D. B. Brakke, and Ole. Mr. Lee was a man of more than ordinary ability and uprightness, and his death was a serious loss to the church which he attended and to the community where he had lived so long and had become so prominent.

GEORGE J. STEVENS, for fifteen years one of the active and progressive business men of Rochester, was born at Sparta, Wisconsin, February 11, 1866, and is one of three children born to the marriage of O. D. Stevens, a native of Richland county, Ohio, and Mary Folger, who was born in Vermont. Benjamin Stevens, his grandfather, was one of the early pioneers near Sparta, Wisconsin, where for many years he followed his trade of carpenter and builder. O. D. Stevens, his father, was a cooper by trade, but was later engaged in the meat and provision business; he moved to Watertown, South Dakota, in 1884, where he resided until his death June 20, 1908. George J. Stevens had a varied career during his early manhood. When a boy he attended the public schools of Sparta, Wisconsin, and was there graduated from the high school in 1884. He learned the jewelry business and watchmaking, and for four years resided at Watertown, South Dakota, then was employed as a commercial traveler on the road for the Rockford Silver Plate Company, of Rockford, Illinois. In 1895, he came to Rochester, Minnesota, and bought the book and stationery business of H. J. Richardson, which he conducted until 1891, when he sold out to H. S. Adams. In this year he purchased the large carpet business carried on by A. D. Leet, and this line of occupation, together with window hangings, he has since built up until it has become recognized as one of the large retail business establishments of Rochester. As his trade increased and developed Mr. Stevens has found it expedient to carry on a jobbing trade in connection with his retail business. June 25, 1895, he was united in marriage with Stella, the daughter of Stephen Crouch, who for many years was one of Rochester's leading business men.

WILLIAM HENRY HATFIELD is one of the few remaining old pioneers of Olmsted county. For fifty-five years he has resided here, and when the final summons comes his best epitaph in the hearts of his neighbors and numerous friends will be that he has lived a well-spent life, that he was honest, law-abiding, a good neighbor and a man among men. To such men as Mr. Hatfield is Olmsted county indebted for its present high state of moral, civic and material development. He was born in Wyoming county,

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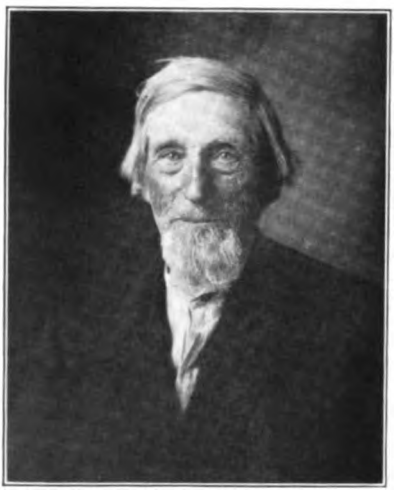

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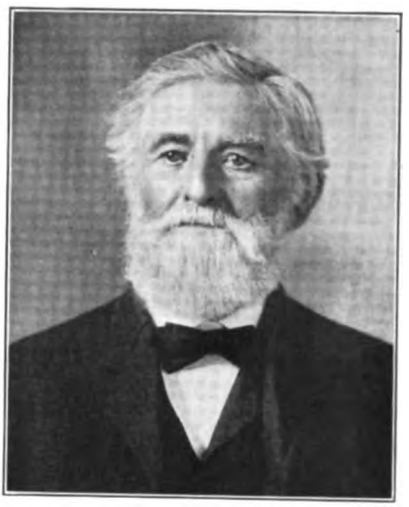

H. HATFIELD

BERT CROWELL

Pioneer Log Cabin, yet standing, Rochester.

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New York, February 24, 1830, a son of William and Paula Hatfield, of Scottish ancestry, but for many generations Americans. The father was a farmer and he died in 1854 when sixty-five years old; the mother died in 1880 at the age of eighty-eight years and was buried in the Dover cemetery. William Henry Hatfield had but very limited educational advantages in youth. When eighteen years of age he emigrated west and settled in Clinton county, Iowa, but in 1855 removed to Olmsted county, Minnesota, pre-empting forty acres of land on section 34, in Quincy township, his mother at the same time pre-empting 160 acres for him. This location was one year after the first settlement was made in Quincy township, and the country for miles around was practically unchanged from the fashioning hand of the Creator. Mr. Hatfield is generally known as Henry Hatfield, his first name being usually omitted. He passed through the many hardships of those pioneer times, but with patience and perseverance prospered and won the universal respect of his fellow men. From time to time he added to his real estate holdings until he now owns 316 acres. The original 160 acres pre-empted for him by his mother he has always retained. On this, with his own hands and by his direction, all the buildings were erected. He is also a stockholder of the First State bank of Dover. Mr. Hatfield freely accords to the wife of his youth and latter age much of the success that has come to him through life. In Clinton county, Iowa, on September 11, 1855, he married Martha E. Thompson, a native of Ohio, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Thompson, of English and German ancestry, respectively. This lady has indeed been his helpmate, in all that the term implies, through life. In 1905 they celebrated their golden wedding, at which time they were presented a beautiful gold loving cup by their numerous friends and neighbors. Two daughters have been born to this marriage: Maggie C., who died March 24, 1898, the wife of William Hart, and Amelia T., the wife of Dr. H. H. Witherstine, of Rochester, appropriate mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work.

Schuster Brothers, prominent business men of Rochester, Minnesota, deserve more than passing notice for their industry and success. They are Henry, who was born at Fox Lake, Wisconsin, May 29, 1862, and Fred W., born at Rochester, August 15, 1863. They are the sons of Henry Schuster, who was born at Frankfort on the Rhine, Germany, November 28, 1835. The father was educated in the public schools of the old country and in early manhood learned the trade of blacksmithing. His father having died when he was only five years old and his mother two years later, he was thus thrown upon his own resources at an early age. Upon attaining manhood he married Josephine Hohler

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and soon afterward came to America, arriving in 1858, accompanied by a younger brother.

They first located in Milwaukee, where the brother learned the trade of carriage building. A little later they moved to Fox Lake, Wisconsin, where they conducted a blacksmith and carriage shop. In 1863, Henry, Sr., came to Rochester by team and formed a partnership with a Mr. Olsen in the blacksmithing and wagon-making business. In 1869 Mr. Schuster bought the interest of his partner. In 1866, he became interested in a small brewery which had been established in 1858 by a Mr. Dreshcer. This plant was conducted until 1871, when it was totally destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of over $8,000. A new building of brick was immediately built and was at the time considered one of the best brewery structures in the state. Mr. Schuster conducted this brewery successfully until his death, after which his two sons, Henry and Fred W., assumed charge, though scarcely out of their teens. The father in his lifetime here built up an excellent reputation as a sound business man and a citizen who at all times had the public welfare at heart, especially the growth and prosperity of Rochester. His kindness of heart made him hosts of friends, and his generosity did not a little to advance the public institutions at Rochester and elsewhere. His death occurred in August, 1885. His wife passed away in May, 1897.

Henry and Fred W. continued the business where their father dropped it. Both sons were educated in the public schools of Rochester, and immediately thereafter Henry entered his father's office as a clerk and Fred W. began work in the plant to fit himself for the practical management of brewing. Three years later Fred W. accepted a position with the France-Folk Brewing Company, of Milwaukee, which later was consolidated with the Pabst establishment. After three years spent there he returned to Rochester and took charge of the brewing department of the plant, while Henry remained in charge of the office. Under their good management the business grew and prospered. In 1897 they were forced to enlarge and rebuild the plant in order to meet the demands of trade. They began by adding a new bottling house, two stories and 36x120 feet. Soon afterward they erected a brick power and machine house; a cold storage and stock house of brick, two stories and 40x80 feet; a brewery and wash house of brick, 80x110 feet, the brew house being five stories and the additional stock house three stories. The rehabilitation of the plant was completed by the erection of an elegant and commodious office building, 40x80 feet. The original capacity of the brewery was but 1,000 barrels per annum; now the capacity is 75,000 barrels per annum. In order still further to perfect himself in the science of brewing, Fred W. took a course in the American

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Brewing Academy, of Chicago, from which institution he graduated with credit in June, 1896. Upon his return they began the manufacture of Schuster's Malt Extract, a medicinal preparation which has reached the enormous sale of ten million bottles per year. This product is shipped to all points, particularly to the Pacific coast, Hawaiian Islands, the South, and western Canada. These goods are handled by over seventy-five jobbers, who receive them in carload lots. In 1905 the firm was incorporated, the stock being taken by Henry, Fred W. and their sister, Mrs. J. R. Henderson. The Schuster brothers are wide-awake business men and are rated high in the financial world. Both are members of the lodge of Elks.

FRANCIS JOHN TESCA is the son of Francis G. and Josephine Tesca. Francis G. came to this country from Bohemia in the autumn of 1855 and landed at Castle Garden, and Josephine came to this country in 1871. Francis G. and his parents wintered in Wisconsin and the following summer came to Olmsted county and filed a pre-emption right, to which later more was added. Thus Francis G. was among the first settlers of the county. He is the only settler of Orion township to live so long on the same place without moving. The father of Francis G. was also Francis, whose wife was Mary. Francis John, the subject of this sketch, is now residing on a farm of seventy acres on section 21, Orion township, and the farm includes twenty acres of timber. He was born on the home farm in this township June 26, 1872, and spent his early years in attending school and in assisting his father on the farm. He attended the high school at Chatfield. He also attended Macalester college in 1894, 1895 and 1896. He then returned to the old farm and lived with his father two years, when the latter gave him his present farm. This he holds and is improving and cultivating at the present time. He is carrying on diversified farming and stock raising. On November 27, 1906, he married Miss Laura Ann Sandborn, daughter of Gilman J. and Mary L. Sandborn. Her father died May 19, 1895, at Canby, Minnesota, at the age of thirty-eight years. His widow is now living with her son-in-law in Orion township. Francis J. Tesca is Prohibition in politics, has served his township as overseer of highways and is an elder and superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Presbyterian church. He has one daughter, Lottie Emma, who is two years old. It may be said in connection with the Sandborns that Volney Sandborn, father of Gilman J., married Love A. Doud, the latter being a daughter of Sarah Chatfield, after whose family the town of Chatfield was named. Volney was the son of Gilman T., who served in the Union army, as stated in the Blue Book.

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RICHARD JOSEPH GRIFFIN was born September 3, 1854, in High Forest township, Olmsted county, Minnesota. James Griffin, his father, was one of the very first settlers of Olmsted county, and was a man deserving of extended notice. He was a native of Ireland, born in County Queens in 1818, a son of Jeremiah Griffin; he married Mary Thomas, born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1818, a daughter of Benjamin Thomas, of English birth. The family immigrated to Canada in early times, where Jeremiah Griffin died. About the year 1852 James Griffin came to the United States and lived one year in Illinois, then in the early fall of 1853 came to live in Olmsted county, Minnesota, and pre-empted 160 acres of land from the government on section 15, High Forest township. At this time there were probably more Indians than white people in the county; wild animals were more numerous than domestic ones; the few settlements were in isolated localities, and the march of civilization had but faintly made an impress upon the broad acres. Here Mr. Griffin built his cabin in the wilds; here he grubbed, cleared, improved, endured the chilly blasts of winter, the privations and discomforts of pioneer life; here he reared his family and here he passed the balance of his days. When a lad eight years old he took the Father Matthews pledge of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors, a pledge he religiously kept throughout the after years of life. His abstemious, temperate, outdoor life was the means of his retaining a splendid condition of health until death overtook him. He died as he had lived, an honored and respected man, on February 4, 1905, preceded by his wife October 5, 1892. They were the parents of seven sons and three daughters, five of the former and one of the latter now living. The early life of Richard J. Griffin was passed after the usual manner of the boys of his day. He helped on the home farm and attended the district and private schools, and when a young man started out at farming for himself, subsequently working at the blacksmith's trade. He then came to Rochester and was engaged in newspaper work on the *Record* and *Union* for a time. In 1890 he became local agent for the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, continuing thus until 1898, since which time he has been the general agent of that company. He is the senior member of the firm of Griffin & McGovern, who, in addition to insurance, are extensively engaged in handling real estate. Mr. Griffin is a Democrat in politics, and he expresses the fervent hope that he may die as he has always lived, an American Roman Catholic.

KITTLE C. BERGAN is a native of Rock Dell township and was born here September 13, 1865. His father was Christian C. Bergan, who was born in Norway in 1829, and in that country

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his boyhood was spent in assisting his parents and in getting an education. He came to this country when a young man and after residing in Iowa and Rock counties, Wisconsin, for several years working on a farm, he went to Australia and remained in that region three years, working in the gold fields of that country. He then went back to Norway and while there married Miss Aase Bergan in 1857, and together they came to this country and located in Rock Dell township, this county, on a tract of 160 acres in section 11, which became his permanent home. Here all his children were born and here he still resides. Some time ago he retired from the active and strenuous duties of life and at that time owned 240 acres. He is one of the old pioneers and has the high regard of all who know him. He became prominent in township affairs and held several official positions of trust with fidelity and care. He was one of the substantial farmers and citizens of this part of the county. His wife passed away August 29, 1907, and rests in the family cemetery of St. Olaf's. Kittle C. Bergan spent his early days on his father's farm and in attending the neighboring schools. He finished with a course in Darling's Business college, Rochester, and returned to the farm, where he has since resided and labored. He has become prominent and influential and has a large property. He is a Republican and served as township assessor for five years. He is secretary of the Zumbro Creamery Company, in which he holds stock. He is also a stockholder in the farmers' lumber yard at Hayfield and in the farmers' elevator at Stewartville. He is considered one of the substantial farmers and citizens of the western portion of the county. On June 5, 1894, he married Johanna M. Vegger, whose parents are pioneer settlers of Salem township. To this union the following children were born: Calmer, born May 21, 1895; Myra A., born August 10, 1897; Ella L., born August 23, 1899; and Evelyn D., born November 26, 1906.

JOHN E. MCGOVERN, of the firm of Griffin & McGovern, general agents of the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company and extensively engaged in real estate operations, was born in Rochester, Minnesota, December 12, 1863, a son of Patrick H. and Catherine McGovern, natives of Albany, New York, and County Mayo, Ireland, respectively. James McGovern, his grandfather, immigrated to America in the early forties, first settling at Albany, New York, then removing to Canada, then to Wisconsin, and finally to Rochester, Minnesota, in 1861, where he died in 1906. He and wife were the parents of six children, of whom Mrs. M. Kain, of Haverhill township, Mrs. T. Twohey, of Simpson, and Edward W., of North Dakota, are the only survivors. Patrick H. McGovern was born in 1843 and died in 1904.

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He came to Olmsted county with his parents when eighteen years old and, like his father before him, was a farmer. John E. McGovern is the oldest son in a family of six boys and six girls, all living, and, after attending the district schools finished his education at St. Francis Academy, Rochester, Minnesota. He taught district school three terms, then engaged in farming. Farm life becoming distasteful after the death of his wife, he came to Rochester and embarked in the insurance business, at which he has ever since been actively and successfully engaged. In 1898 he formed his present partnership with Richard J. Griffin, under the firm name of Griffin & McGovern. For his first wife Mr. McGovern married Catherine Lawler, daughter of the old pioneer, John J. Lawler, a biography of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and by her he became the father of two children. His second wife was Miss Josie Norton, daughter of Patrick Norton, one of the best known and most upright citizens and business men in the early history of Rochester, and to this marriage eight children have been born. Mr. McGovern is a Democrat in politics, has served as clerk of Haverhill township seven years, has been and is now a member of the city school board, and for years has been secretary and chairman of the Democratic county central committee. He is a member and for years has been president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Olmsted county and is vice-president of the insurance fund of the state association of that order, and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Columbus. In religion he has not changed from the faith of his ancestors, being a Roman Catholic.

CHARLES CLIFTON CASE, who now resides on a farm of 400 acres which he is working in conjunction with his brother, Frank Berdan Case, is the son of Cassius Levi and Elizabeth (Berdan) Case. The father formerly resided in Vermont, where he was born, but came to Ohio at an early date and subsequently to Illinois, where he resided for a short time. Eventually he went to Iowa, but in 1854 settled near Chatfield, in Orion township, and became one of the pioneers in this portion of the county. The country here then was very wild and the Indians were encamped in different portions of the county and were none too friendly, as shown by their bloody uprising in 1862. The land was rough and covered with scrubby timber and occasionally heavy woods, and a great deal of hard work was necessary to fit it for the plow. The father upon his arrival here first filed a pre-emption right to a 160-acre tract and began to clear and cultivate the soil. Eventually he put it under an excellent state of cultivation and added to it until they have the present fine farm. Cassius L. was thrifty and industrious and was noted in his neighborhood for his genial

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and cheerful disposition. Everybody that knew him enjoyed his genuine friendships and his pleasing personality. In politics he was a stanch Republican. He served as township treasurer, director of the board of education, and the board of supervisors, and always took an active part in county politics. His record is clean and without taint of wrongdoing, graft, or corruption. In his home he was a loving husband and a kind father. He passed away on March 6, 1899, at the age of sixty-nine years. His funeral was largely attended by those who had known and admired him in his useful and busy life. His widow, a most excellent woman, passed away August 19, 1907. They were married September 28, 1856, two years after he settled in this county.

Charles Clifton Case was born on the home farm on May 29, 1866, and in boyhood attended the district schools, and finally finished his education at the Chatfield high school in 1882. He then returned to the farm and here he has been practically ever since. Since the sons took charge of the old place they have made many important and permanent improvements. In the winters the brothers usually feed as many as 3,000 head of sheep. Generally they have on hand about thirty head of cattle and ten or a dozen head of horses, many of them of the best breeds. They are up-to-date in all their farming operations and are very comfortably situated, with fine residences and homes. They own a section of land in Bailey county, Texas, and several store buildings in Chatfield. Charles C. is a Republican and has served as treasurer of his township and also as director of the school board. He is a Knight Templar in Masonry. On June 2, 1897, at Rochester, he married Miss Nellie Ivesta Ellis, daughter of Newell and Amelia Ellis, who followed the occupation of farming. They have one daughter, Neta Alene, at home with her parents.

Frank Berdan Case was born on July 3, 1873, and grew up on his father's farm. He received a fair education and upon attaining his manhood began business for himself. On November 23, 1899, he married Miss Jennie Keeler, daughter of Samuel E. and Nellie Keeler. The mother died in 1908. Frank B. and wife have two children: Florence, now attending school, and Leslie, also going to school. The Case family is one of the most prominent in this portion of the county and at all times live up to their high reputation.

John J. Casseday, who has long been a resident of Rochester, is descended from a family conspicuous for the part taken by them in the wars of this country. He was born in Vermilion county, Illinois, a son of James and Elizabeth (Milton) Casseday, natives of Ohio and Kentucky respectively, a grandson of John Casseday, and a great-grandson of Peter Casseday. The

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latter was a native of Ireland, but came to America when this country was a dependency of Great Britain and served the Colonies seven years in the Revolutionary war. He married Mary (Polly) McClung, by whom he was the father of six children. The descendents of Peter Casseday have achieved prominence in the various walks of life, some of them becoming renowned as clergymen, journalists and geologists. Branches of the family moved to the southern states and sympathized with the Confederate cause in the Civil war, and some, by marriage, became related to Gen. Sam Houston. John Casseday, son of Peter, served throughout the second war with England. He was a Methodist clergyman and moved near Danville, Illinois, in the early thirties. James Casseday, son of John, came to Dodge county, Minnesota, at an early period in the history of this state. He was one of the first to respond to President Lincoln's call for the preservation of the Union, and served in that struggle in the First Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. Four of his sons also participated in the Civil war, two, William M. and John J., in the Second Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and two, George W. and Samuel A., in the Second Minnesota Cavalry. All were honorably discharged at the close of the war. John J. Casseday, on October 26, 1861, enlisted and was mustered in at Louisville, Kentucky. He first participated in the engagement at Mills Spring, then marched with his regiment through Kentucky and Tennessee in time to take part in the battle of Shiloh. Following this he was at the siege of Corinth, thence to Winchester, Tennessee, and was with General Buell in the pursuit of General Bragg's army through Nashville to Louisville, taking part in the battle of Perryville. Returning South with his command, he was at Triune, the summer campaign of 1863, Hoover's Gap and Chickamauga. In the last mentioned battle Mr. Casseday received a severe wound in the head, which received no attention for days by reason of his having been captured by the enemy. After being paroled he returned to his home in Dodge county, Minnesota. In the spring of 1866 he came to Rochester and embarked in the marble and granite business. In this line of business he has ever since been engaged. For a time Andrew Doig was his partner, but he is at present associated with James E. Regan, under the firm name of John J. Casseday & Co. March 11, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma J. Stafford, who died February 2, 1902, and they became the parents of the following seven children: Arthur L., George A., Charles J., Edgar D., Herbert J., John B. and Edith E. Mr. Casseday was married the second time, June 12, 1909, to Mrs. Elizabeth Lucky. Mr. Casseday is a Republican in politics and has served two terms as a member of the school board. He is among the oldest living members of the Congregational church at Rochester. Socially he

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belongs to Custer Post, No. 23, Grand Army of the Republic, and the Masonic fraternity.

KNUD S. BRATAGER, who came to Olmsted county in the fall of 1856, and has participated in its growth and development for over fifty years, was born August 26, 1832, in paa gaarden, Quale, in Vose, Norway, a son of Stark Larson and Kari Davids (Hylle) Larson. His father was born in paa gaarden, Lemme (a farm name), and two years after his marriage purchased the Bratager farm, and in accordance with the custom sometimes practiced in Norway, the family name was changed to Bratager. The father was a farmer by occupation and was thus engaged all his life. Until sixteen years old Knud S. Bratager resided with his parents on the Bratager farm, then he immigrated to America and for about three years resided in the vicinity of Palmyra, Jefferson county, Wisconsin. The date of his advent in this country was July, 1850. He then sent money to his father in Norway to pay for their passage to this country—they came in 1854, father, mother, three brothers and two sisters. The father lived near Palmyra, Wisconsin, for about two years, and then removed to Deerfield, Dane county, Wisconsin, where he passed away in 1855, aged sixty-two years, and was buried close by the Liberty Prairie church, about a mile and a half from Deerfield. After spending a year and a half at Whitewater, Walworth county, Wisconsin, Knud S. Bratager joined his father in Dane county and was present when the latter died. Shortly thereafter he decided to come to Minnesota, took the train to Prairie du Chien, thence by boat to Wabasha, and from there by stage to Rochester, Olmsted county, Minnesota. This was in the fall of 1856. He secured a quarter section of land from the government in Rock Dell township, which was rough and uncleared, but he set to work with a will, making such improvements as he could, and in after years became one of the county's most successful and progressive farmers. Three years after locating in Rock Dell township, when about twenty-eight years old he was united in marriage with Miss Ingeborg Elevsdotter Houlom, a native of Norway, and whose parents were pioneers of Vernon township, Dodge county, Minnesota, the ceremony being solemnized on October 27, 1859. In the spring of 1860 Mr. Bratager and wife moved to Vernon township, Dodge county, Minnesota, where they pre-empted a quarter section of land, remaining there seven years. They then sold their homestead and returned to Rock Dell township, where they bought 240 acres in sections 1 and 2, and at various times added thereto as their means permitted. Mr. Bratager was the first assessor of Rock Dell township, for eighteen years was clerk of the school board No. 15, and for eight years was president of the

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Zumbro Creamery Company. On June 24, 1905, Mrs. Bratager was summoned to the great beyond and now lies at rest in the cemetery of the United Lutheran church at Rock Dell. To their marriage the following named children were born: Stark K., one of the representative business men of Rochester; Ellis, in partnership with the above named son; Carrie M., the wife of R. W. Brown, vegetable and fruit grower of Larkins, Florida; Lewis C.; Martin E., and Edwin T. L., deceased. Mr. Bratager's life has been an unusually clean and honest one and is well worthy of the emulation of the present younger generation. He started out a poor boy, came to a country without friends or influence, and by his own unaided efforts has acquired a competency and risen to a position of honor and respect among his fellowmen. Lewis C. and Martin E. Bratager purchased the home farm ten years ago. Lewis C. died April 8, 1908. Knud S. makes his home on the old farm with his youngest son, Martin E. Bratager, who was married to Anna Emelia Nereson November 11, 1890.

JOHN W. PECK, manager for the Laird-Norton & Company establishment, extensive lumber merchants, of Rochester and elsewhere, is one of three living children in a family of four born to the marriage of Wright Peck and Emma Averill. Ransford Peck, his grandfather, was a native of New York state, but emigrated west about the year 1850 and located in Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming. He was the father of twelve children, and many of his descendants are yet living in the Badger state. Wright Peck was a farmer, like his father before him, his property being located near Cascade, Wisconsin. He died at the early age of twenty-five years. His widow, a woman of unusual force of character and education, supported herself and children by teaching school, qualifying herself for this occupation as a consequence of the death of her husband, by special courses at normal schools. She died in 1874 with the consciousness of having done all in her power for the good of her family and for the welfare and happiness of all with whom she came in contact.

John W. Peck was born on the home farm near Cascade, Wisconsin, on February 18, 1861, and received his education in the public schools. In 1876 he went to Nebraska, where for three years he worked at farming. With a healthy boy's natural inclination to see something of the world, he then drifted westward, finally bringing up at Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he joined the United States land survey. For a number of years he followed surveying, the most of the time in Wyoming and the Dakotas, and during this service he developed a strong liking for the study of geology and prehistoric conditions and remains. In April, 1893, he came to Olmsted county and became yard manager at Stewart-

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ville for Laird-Norton & Company, lumber merchants. He continued with this firm at that place until 1902, since which date he has occupied his present position at Rochester. During his surveying career, and subsequently, Mr. Peck accumulated a large number of geological and prehistoric specimens, several of which are very rare and valuable and have attracted much attention. There is no man better posted on the geology and the prehistoric remains and conditions of Olmsted county than Mr. Peck. While residing at Stewartville he served on the city council. He is a commandery and thirty-second degree member of the Masonic fraternity; also a member of the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America. In 1893 he married Miss Anna Johnson, of Warrick county, Indiana, the daughter of Wesley Johnson, and four children—Jessie, Lynn, Ruth and John—have been born to them.

BENJAMIN F. THOMPSON has been a resident of the town of Dover since September, 1905. Benjamin and Mary Magdaline Thompson, his parents, were among the early pioneers of Olmsted county, the date of their location in Quincy township being June, 1858. These parents were natives of Virginia and Maryland, respectively, and resided in Ohio, Illinois and Iowa prior to their final removal to Minnesota. Quincy township, upon their arrival, contained few settlers and much of the land was in its original state, wild and unbroken. A tract of eighty acres was obtained from the government, and on this a small house was built and the pioneers began the work of clearing, grubbing, breaking and improving. Here they lived many years, honest, law-abiding citizens, rearing their children to the right way of living and attaining the respect and esteem of all who knew them. The father died July 7, 1898, at the age of ninety-two years, and the mother on March 17, 1895, when eighty-nine years old. Benjamin F. Thompson was born in Ohio on October 17, 1844, and during boyhood attended the district schools in Iowa and Olmsted county, Minnesota, and assisted his father with the work on the farm. In 1863, when nineteen years old, he enlisted for the preservation of the Union, and was honorably discharged from the service upon the expiration of the war. After the war he bought eighty acres of land in Quincy township, to which he later added 140 acres, and was engaged in farming and stock raising until his removal to Dover. He now owns forty acres of timber land in Oregon and valuable property in Dover. The farm owned by him in Quincy township has been sold and the proceeds are invested in reliable real estate securities. Mr. Thompson is a Republican, has served as township constable, and for twenty-eight years has been a director of the board of education. He belongs to the Methodist

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Episcopal church at Dover, of which he is a steward. October 3, 1867, he married Miss Adaline Schaefer, who was born December 25, 1847, and was an adopted daughter of Chester Lewis and Sarah Schaefer. For nearly forty-two years Mr. and Mrs. Thompson lived happily together, but this companionship was broken by the death of Mrs. Thompson on May 6, 1909. To their marriage six daughters and four sons were born, as follows: Jennie F., now living in Oregon, the wife of John Evans, an engineer; Jessie N., married to Burt Russell, a commercial traveler, and resides at Portland, Oregon; Myrtle, a graduate of the Elgin high school, has taught school and is now living with her father; Winnie, born June 9, 1881, died August 11, 1881; Mary Belle, who taught school but is now the postmistress of Dover; Mattie A., born October 17, 1870, died September 15, 1871; George L., a farmer near Elgin; Jay F., a grain dealer at Plainview and formerly a school teacher; Lee, a grain buyer, residing in Dover; and Archie C., a farmer, who resides with his father. Mr. Thompson is an excellent type of the men who have so materially assisted in making Olmsted county one of the best in Minnesota, both as to wealth and citizenship.

GUSTAVUS HARGESHEIMER, deceased, will long be remembered as one of the pioneer men and foremost citizens of Rochester. He was born in Bremen, Germany, December 1, 1845, and when twelve years old left his native country and immigrated to America, locating at Chicago, where for a time he attended the public schools. He early decided to take up the study of the drug business, and after clerking a year, took a course in the Rush Medical College. When war was declared between the North and South Mr. Hargesheimer responded to President Lincoln's call for volunteers and enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He served with that regiment throughout many stirring campaigns which are now a matter of history, and on August 27, 1864, after a most creditable career, was honorably discharged. The next year he came to Rochester and shortly afterwards established himself in the drug business, becoming one of the leading and influential men of the city. He always took an active interest in the administration of local public affairs, and when death beckoned him in 1898 he was serving his second term as county treasurer. He was prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being at one time grand marshal of the grand lodge of Minnesota, and identified with the Masonic order and the Grand Army of the Republic, and was also secretary of the German Library Association. In 1868 he was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Weber, and eight children were born to them. Mr.

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Hargesheimer was one of the best of the county's citizens and his death was mourned generally throughout the community.

Paul Hargesheimer, his oldest son, was born in Rochester, September 4, 1870, and was educated in the public schools thereof. When his schooling was completed he entered his father's drug store, carefully mastered all the details of that line of business, and in 1895 was admitted to partnership. Until 1900 he acted as manager of the establishment and then withdrew from the firm and started an independent business at the corner of Broadway and Fourth streets. He has since been actively and successfully engaged alone, carrying a full and complete line of drugs, druggists' sundries, proprietary medicines and all other articles usually found in a first-class drug store. On April 25, 1895, Mr. Hargesheimer was married to Miss Nellie Carter, daughter of George Carter, of Rochester, and they have become the parents of the following five children: one who died in infancy, Karl, Paul David, Glenn and Lee, the last two being twins. Aside from his business interests, Mr. Hargesheimer is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Rochester.

Max Hargesheimer, son of Gustavus and brother of Paul, was born in the city of Rochester, November 2, 1872. His early education was acquired in the public schools. Shortly thereafter he entered his father's drug establishment and thoroughly learned that business. He graduated from the Minnesota Institute of Pharmacy in 1882, and later, with his brother, was taken into partnership by his father, and upon the death of the latter in 1898, continued the business until 1900. He then bought out his brother's interest and has since conducted an independent business at the corner of Zumbro and Broadway streets, the same place his father was located. The good will and large trade of the elder Hargesheimer has descended to the son and his establishment is now regarded as one of the finest in southern Minnesota. On February 6, 1900, he was united in marriage with Miss Alice Blakely, the daughter of A. W. Blakely, of the firm of A. W. Blakely & Son, publishers of the Rochester *Post and Record,* and to them one son, Philip, has been born. When Gustavus Hargesheimer died his uncompleted term as county treasurer was creditably finished by his son Max. Mr. Hargesheimer is a member of the Knights of Pythias and a charter member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 1091, and takes an active interest in all local movements of importance.

THOMAS B. VIVYAN, one of the old settlers and prominent men of Dover township, is a son of William and Catherine Vivyan, both of whom were of English descent. The family came from

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England about the year 1830, and at that time the subject of this sketch was about three years of age. They crossed the Atlantic ocean in a sailing vessel, and it required nine weeks to make the passage. They settled first in the state of New York, where the father worked as a miller, continuing thus until his death a few years later.

Thomas B. was born February 5, 1828, and in youth and early manhood received a good education for the times. He finished his education in the high school at Whitestone, New York, in his twentieth year of age. Thereafter, for a year, he assisted his father's family, but after attaining his majority he began for himself. He continued to live in New York state until 1857, when he came west to Illinois. In 1861 he moved into Viola township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, where he helped to break up a farm for his brother-in-law, Irwin Whitmore. Succeeding this event he moved into Dover township and worked there by the month for a year, after which he rented a farm in the same township for three years. During this period he bought eighty acres of wild land, which he broke up by degrees and erected buildings thereon. This tract became the nucleus of his home. After a few years he bought another eighty acres, which he later sold, but he still holds the first eighty acres which he bought. He is also the owner of some town property. He has from the start been prominently identified with public affairs in this portion of the county. He votes the Prohibition ticket, and was a member of the Methodist church from 1843 to 1908. He served as treasurer of the Quincy board of education, and has occupied other positions of trust with fidelity and credit. On January 6, 1857, he married Miss Rocksa Root, of Deerfield, New York, daughter of Lawrence. They had three daughters: Ella, who married Charles Troupe, a mill owner; Mina, who married Walter J. Evans, a retired farmer; Lottie, married W. J. Evans. Ella has the following children: Nellie, Harry and Mabel. Mina, who died in 1897, left two daughters: Edna and Cecil.

JOHN J. FULKERSON, treasurer of Olmsted county for three terms of two years each, beginning in 1904, is a native of Virginia, his birth occurring at Richmond, October 29, 1854, being a son of John W. Fulkerson. When two years old he was brought by his parents to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and for a number of years lived on a farm near Predmore, in Marion township. His early education was obtained in the district schools, but later for two years he attended the fine schools in the city of Rochester. At the age of twenty years he began clerking for D. H. Moon, in Rochester; but three years later formed a partnership with N. C. Younglove under the firm name of Younglove & Fulkerson

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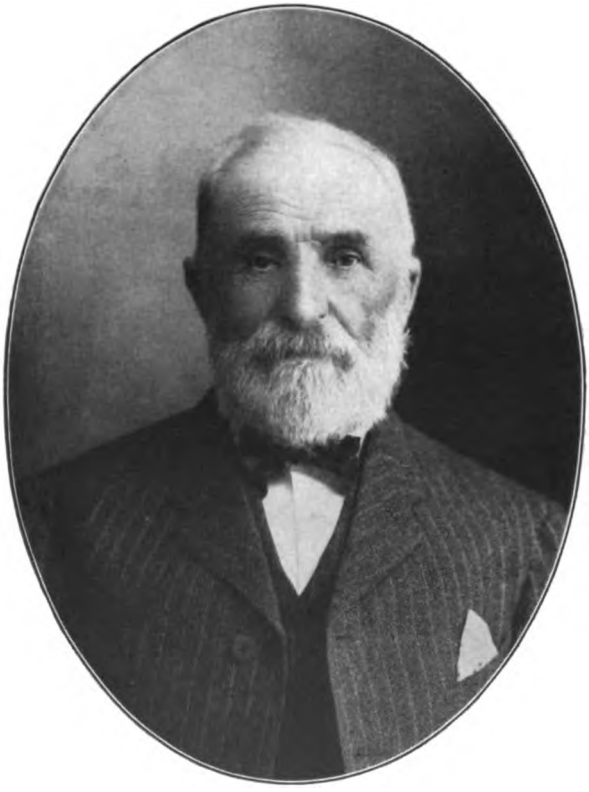

TIMOTHY HALLORAN

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in the grocery and provision business. About four years later, having purchased his partner's interest, he continued the business alone for two years, but then sold out and was engaged in milling until 1890, when he succeeded Henry E. Gerry in business.

From the start Mr. Fulkerson took much interest in the game of politics and in the public welfare. As a consequence he was brought forward in 1904 by his friends as a candidate for the office of county treasurer and in the ensuing campaign was triumphantly elected. After serving one term with much credit he was re-elected to the same office for two terms of two years each. He is credited with having been one of the most painstaking and competent treasurers the county ever had. Previous to his election to this office he served six years as a member of the Rochester school board. No doubt his excellent record in this position had much to do with his nomination to the office of county treasurer.

Mr. Fulkerson is a Knight Templar Mason and is otherwise identified with local public and benevolent institutions and enterprises. In September, 1891, he was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Cook, the daughter of Horace Cook, and to their union the following three children were born: John J., Mary I. and Charles W.

TIMOTHY HALLORAN, one of the fine old pioneers of the county and now residing in Elmira township, in the village of Chatfield, came to reside at his present place in 1894. He is a son of Florence and Mary and was born December 5, 1832, near Bandon, County Cork, Ireland. The family is an old one, tracing their ancestry back many generations to the original Irish stock. Florence, the father, died in the old country at the age of fifty years during the historic time of the great famine there. In 1866 his widow and her then immediate family came to America, and here the mother continued to reside until her death April 13, 1890, at the age of eighty years.

Timothy received very little schooling in his native land, but after coming to America he spent about six weeks in the schools of Wisconsin. He immigrated from Ireland to America in 1852 and was landed at Boston. While there he attended the funeral of Daniel Webster. After remaining in Massachusetts two and a half years, he came to Wisconsin in 1855, crossing on the way the new suspension bridge at Niagara Falls. Upon reaching Chicago he went to Milwaukee, and in Wisconsin he worked for Lieutenant-Governor Parker about one year and a half. He then returned to Chicago by boat, and from Chicago to Galena by train. He then took the stage-coach to Boscobel, Wisconsin, from which point he and his brother Edward walked thirty-five miles to Prairie

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du Chien, which had been an old Indian trading post. From this point he took a boat to Winona and then walked to Chatfield, and thence to Pleasant Valley township, Mower county, where he and his brother pre-empted 160 acres apiece in township 104, range 15. Later Timothy transferred to his brother eighty acres of his tract to pay him for the money he had borrowed to make the entry and purchase. When he left Milwaukee Timothy had $84, but when he arrived at Chatfield he had only $1.50. He remained on the land for thirty days and then returned to Chatfield, arriving December 3, and sleeping the first night in the town. During the night snow to the depth of two and a half feet fell, and the following morning he went to the woods surrounding Chatfield and there with a friend built a rude log house, using dirt from under the snow to make mortar to fill the crevices. Much of this fell out later and the openings served as windows during the rest of the winter. The cold was intense and practically the whole winter they slept in their shoes and clothes. In the spring of 1857 he bought a yoke of cattle of Mr. Holcomb, for whom he had worked for some time, and going to Chatfield did teaming with the cattle. In a short time his brother bought another yoke of oxen and the two then with their teams grubbed and broke their land during the season of 1858. He then worked on the railroad then building from Rochester to Eyota and earned $38, of which he never received a cent. He then got married and he and his wife cut and sold wood in the town, continuing until 1859, when he rented some land and worked the same until 1860. In the fall of 1860 he bought 160 acres on section 7, upon which he built a frame house, into which they moved in 1861. There they lived until 1878. During that time they acquired another tract of 380 acres, making a total of 540 acres. In 1878 he built a new house and barn. In all he broke up and put under a fine state of cultivation 400 acres, and made a splendid success of his life. He finally sold the 540 acres to his son, Timothy, Jr., for $11,000, and bought another farm of 240 acres, which he deeded to his two other sons—Michael D. and Florence J. The former is practicing law at Rochester and the latter is practicing medicine in St. Paul. Subject holds a life lease on half of the 240 acres, draws interest on three thousand dollars loaned out and owns his home in Chatfield. He was formerly a red-hot Free Soiler and afterwards a Republican. He has occupied the positions of roadmaster and supervisor. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church. His children are Florence J., Michael D., Nora, a widow of John R. Manahan. His wife was formerly Catherine Maguire, to whom he was married December 27, 1858, she being the daughter of Michael and Mathilda. Catherine died October 1, 1909.

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THOMAS L. PHELPS, now serving his third term as auditor of Olmsted county, is a native of this portion of Minnesota, his birth occurring March 5, 1868, in Marion township. He was the fourth in a family of six children born to the marriage of Thomas W. Phelps, of Steuben county, New York, and Eliza J. Hoover, of Center county, Pennsylvania, who were of Welsh and German extraction, respectively. The parents came to Olmsted county in 1857 and for many years actively participated in its growth and development. They located on a farm in Marion township and were there engaged in agricultural pursuits until comparatively recent years, when they removed to California. There they both passed away, the father on June 1, 1899, and the mother in 1903. Through their deaths Olmsted county lost two of its earliest settlers and best citizens. The following children were born to them: Luella, deceased; Sadie, Mina, Thomas L., Emma, and Jennie. Thomas W. Phelps was for a number of years surveyor of Olmsted county and also served two terms in the state legislature. Ancestors on both sides of the family figured more or less prominently in the war between the North and South, one obtaining the rank of captain in the Union army.

During boyhood days Thomas L. Phelps assisted his father in the work of the home farm and attended the district schools. He later went to St. Paul and spent two years in Hamline University, at which institution he figured prominently in athletics and debating. For the succeeding four years he taught in the district schools of Olmsted county, and on September 14, 1898, was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Coulson, daughter of William Coulson. To this union four children have been born: Luella, Tom, Wallace and Virginia. For a time after their marriage Mr. Phelps and wife resided on the old homestead in Marion township, the family having previously removed to California, but in 1904 Mr. Phelps was elected to the position of county auditor and they rented the farm and moved to Rochester. Mr. Phelps has most satisfactorily filled this position for the past three terms. In his political views he is a Republican and he and wife affiliate with the Methodist church. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Royal Arcanum and the Modern Woodmen of America.

HALVOR NERESON is a native of Norway and was born June 24, 1843. His parents were Nereck and Julia, who came to this country in 1853 and settled in Wisconsin, where they engaged in farming for two years. They then moved to Olmsted county and settled on a farm in section 3, Rock Dell township. Here the father died in 1864 and was buried in East St. Olaf's cemetery.

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His widow survived him until 1880, when she, too, passed away and was placed at rest on the family lot in the same cemetery. At the age of sixteen Halvor left home and began the struggle of life on his own account. For six years he did teaming between Winona and Rochester and then for two years did teaming for R. J. Johnson. In 1868 he was united in marriage with Miss Ellef Engeborg, whose parents were pioneers of Rock Dell township. Her mother died in 1870 and her father in 1871. They were prominent people in their neighborhood and lived useful and highly creditable lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Nereson the following children were born: Julia, who married Sten Paulson and is the mother of six children; Amelia M., who married Martin Bratager in 1890; Neil, a farmer in Dakota; Jorgina, who married Henry Gunnefson and resides in Salem township; one daughter, Thea, married Juul Gunnefson; Ellis; Henry; Neman, Timan; William; Ella; Alma; the last seven being yet with their parents. Halvor is a member of the United Lutheran church. He holds stock in the Farmers' Lumber Company, at Hayfield, in the Zumbro Creamery Company, and in the Farmers' Telephone Company. His farm is well developed and under a high state of cultivation, with good buildings, equipment and high-grade live stock. They had the misfortune to lose their house by fire at eleven o'clock at night in 1899. The origin of the fire has always been a mystery. Had a son who had been to a neighbor's not returned at that time, it is probable that the whole family would have perished. He returned just in time to discover the fire and save the family. Mr. Nereson is a Republican and has ever been prominent in the affairs of the township.

GEORGE A. HALLENBECK was born in Trenton, Wisconsin, November 15, 1849, and when a boy fifteen years old came with his parents to Olmsted county, Minnesota, locating in Quincy township. His father, Caleb B. Hallenbeck, was born in New York, November 3, 1815, and married Rosannah Goodnow. They came to this locality the spring of 1864, and the car that brought their goods was a part of the first freight train here from Winona over the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hallenbeck were as follows: Adeline Davis, born September 29, 1838, died June 23, 1875; Gustavus, born November 9, 1840; Charity M., born November 1, 1842, died in 1850; Cynthia A. Kepner, born September 15, 1844, died August 24, 1906; Gertrude A., born December 6, 1846, died February 21, 1849; the subject of this sketch; Charity Amelia Daniels, born September 13, 1851, residing in Chicago; Duane H., born November 28, 1853, died May 20, 1854; Gertrude M. Imus. born June 30, 1855; Ella E. Tibbetts, born February 6, 1858. The father died December 11, 1904,

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and the mother January 2, 1886. George A. Hallenbeck has always followed the occupation of a farmer, and he now owns 848 acres of land, a part of which is the old homestead. October 13, 1879, he married Wealthy Evans, daughter of S. B. and Sophia (Foster) Evans. Her father was born in Ohio October 13, 1829, and is yet living; his wife died February 23, 1903. Besides Mrs. Hallenbeck, who was born October 1, 1857, they were the parents of three sons: Edgar F., born March 30, 1855; Homer J., born July 8, 1860, and Earl E., born March 3, 1868. To the marriage of George A. Hallenbeck and Wealthy Evans seven children have been born, as follows: Inez Welch, September 14, 1880; Dorr Foster, July 24, 1882, now a practicing physician of St. Paul; Gertrude Ethel Watterson, December 21, 1884; Frances B., January 25, 1887; Vincent, June 19, 1889; Robert Roe, November 6, 1895, and Harold Courtney, August 1, 1899. Mr. Hallenbeck is a Republican and for years served as school clerk. Mrs. Hallenbeck and daughters are members of the Eastern Star chapter of the A. F. & A. M. at Plainview.

OLE SCHARBERG was born in Sweden in 1828 and was reared in that country and given a fair education. In 1860 he married Breta Abrahamson, who was also a native of the same country, her birth occurring in 1829. They came to America in 1862 and settled in Rock county, Wisconsin, where they worked at farming for two years and then moved to the famous copper region of Michigan, where Mr. Scharberg worked in the mines for about one year. They finally came to Rock Dell township and bought eighty acres in section 19. This was in 1865. Mr. Scharburg continued to work at his trade and on the farm until his death, February 5, 1900. He became well known and possessed the respect of everybody. At the time of his death he was the owner of 260 acres of well improved land. His son, Carl O., who is now in possession of the old homestead, was born April 27, 1866, and was reared on the farm and received a common school education. He was confirmed at St. Olaf's Church. In 1901 he married Miss Caroline Rockvam, a native of Norway. To this marriage the following children were born: Arthur, born in 1902; Nora, born in 1903; Alice, born in 1905; Floyd, born March, 1906; Walter, born in 1908. His sister Sofie was born in 1862, married John Elingson, has three children and lives in North Dakota; his brother Frank was born in 1864 and died in 1865; his brother August was born May 15, 1868, married Mary Hansen and resides in Dodge county; his sister Lizzie was born in 1871, married Isick Trondson, a farmer at Hayfield, also running a feed mill; his brother Frank was born in 1873 and is now engaged on the construction of the Panama canal.

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VICTOR A. QVALE, one of the foremost druggists of the city of Rochester, was born in Haugesund, Norway, July 8, 1867, the youngest child of A. G. Qvale. When he was but three years of age the father immigrated to America; later he was actively engaged in farming in Story county, Iowa. In 1874 the family first came to Minnesota, but later removed to Wisconsin, where the father finally passed away. Three sons and three daughters were born to him, five of whom are yet living. Of these, Sigvald A. Qvale, whose birth occurred in Haugesund, Norway, July 18, 1852, came to America in 1868 and for a time clerked in a dry goods establishment in Rochester, Minnesota. He later was connected with the land office of the Omaha Railroad Company, at Hudson, Wisconsin, but subsequently removed to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and there, by shrewd business dealings, accumulated a fortune of several hundred thousand dollars. One of his most remarkable characteristics was a phenomenal memory, and this was of immense value to him in his extensive business transactions. Many men, who are now independently established in the various walks of life, got their start in the business world through the kind words and pecuniary assistance of Sigvald A. Qvale. He took an especial interest in the welfare and success of his fellowmen and his memory is blessed by many who, through his assistance, are now wealthy and independent.

Victor A. Qvale, a younger brother of Sigvald and the immediate subject of this review, received his early education in the public schools of this country, and supplemented this with a course in St. John's University at Collegeville, Minnesota. Early in life he decided to take up the study of and engage in the drug business, and in 1883 entered the store of John R. Swann, at New Richland, Minnesota. After a short time spent at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, he went to St. Paul and for two years clerked in a drug establishment, but then removed to and for a time resided at Helena, Montana. Upon the death of his brother he returned to Eau Claire and soon afterwards came to Rochester and, in partnership with John R. Swann, established himself in the drug business at the corner of Zumbro and Broadway. Six months later he bought out the interests of his partner and in 1893 moved to his present location, 217 South Broadway. Here he has since conducted a large and profitable business, having an elegantly appointed store and carrying a complete line of drugs, medicines and in fact everything that is usually found in a first-class establishment of the kind. He also does an extensive business in the manufacture and sale of ice cream, both wholesale and retail. On March 11, 1896, Mr. Qvale was married to Miss Jennie E. Cook, daughter of Horace Cook, of Rochester, and to them the following children have been born: Victor, Frederick, Richard, Jenevieve, Elizabeth,

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David and Harriet. In politics Mr. Qvale is a Republican and socially he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Arcanum, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Elks.

HENRY LA PLANT, JR., has resided since 1868 on his present farm of 240 acres on section 3, Orion township. He is the son of Henry, Sr., and his wife Mary, both of whom trace their ancestry to France. Henry, Sr., was the son of Peter and Maria (Foy), the former of whom came directly from France. Peter was the son of Charles, who died in 1878 at the great age of ninety-two years and was buried at St. Bridget's cemetery. His wife died February 12, 1878, and both now sleep side by side in their final rest. Peter died in December, 1895, and his widow died January 15, 1900; she was born February 7, 1816; they were most excellent people, industrious and honest, and had the respect of all who knew them. Henry, Sr., died December 23, 1904, at the age of sixty-five years, and his widow followed him to the grave on June 2, 1907. Henry, Sr., came to this farm in 1868 and passed the remainder of his life in this county. He was a man of much personal worth and high character. Charles La Plant was a soldier in the American army during the war with Mexico and was honorably mustered out at the end of that struggle with an excellent record of hardships and dangers bravely borne for his country. The family of La Plant traces its origin far back in French history to the nobles who flourished before the Revolution and during the period of Napoleon's triumphs.

Henry La Plant, Jr., was born in New York state—Plattsburg, Clinton county—on May 16, 1863, and received his primary education at the public schools of his native town. In due time he entered the higher grades, but left school at the age of seventeen years. While yet at home he made several trips to New York, Quebec and Montreal on pleasure bent, and had the thrilling experience of witnessing the great Chicago fire in 1871. He then returned home and remained up to his twenty-fifth year. In 1886 he drove with team to Grand county, South Dakota, where he took up a claim, perfected it and finally sold out after four years for a consideration of $1,400. He then returned home, bought a threshing machine and continued to operate the same for a period of twenty years. He next bought a farm of 120 acres, and in 1907 bought out the heirs of the old homestead. About the same time also he bought another tract of fifty acres on section 10, known as the Madden farm. Assisted by his father he built a handsome residence and the largest and best barn, without question, in the whole county. Besides, they made many other improvements which are a credit to their enterprise and to the county. At present

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he raises all varieties of grain usually grown in this portion of the state and uses his own separator in the handling of milk. He cultivates about 200 acres and uses the rest for pasture. He keeps on hand about 100 sheep and raises about 100 hogs per year. He usually has on hand about fifteen milk cows, fifteen head of horses, and about thirty head of cattle designed eventually for the market. He is up-to-date in all his farming operations and is prosperous and enjoying the blessings of life. He is a Democrat and has been clerk of the board of education for twelve years. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church at Chatfield. On June 21, 1898, he married, at Chatfield, Miss Mary Halloran, daughter of Florence and Mary, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. La Plant was born in Spring Valley, Minnesota, February 22, 1873. They have five children, as follows: Walter Henry, born September 25, 1899; Harriet Grace, born May 11, 1902; Henry Florence, born December 2, 1904; Mary Lucile, born January 10, 1906, and Susan Esther, born March 20, 1908. No family of the county has a higher standing in all things worthy than does that of the La Plants.

FRANKLIN A. POOLE, druggist at Rochester, was born at Troy, Geauga county, Ohio, March 30, 1834, a son of Ziba and Lydia (Fuller) Poole, and grandson of Jeptha Poole, who was descended from Norman ancestors of Teutonic origin. In olden times the family was unusually prominent, certain members having attained knighthood; and one, Reginald Poole, was a cardinal and was Archbishop of Canterbury during the reign of his cousin, Queen Mary. The progenitor of the family in America was Captain Edward Poole, born in the neighborhood of Weymouth, England, in 1609, who came to the colonies in charge of a company in 1635 and founded Weymouth, Massachusetts. This colony had fled from the old country to escape religious persecution. Capt. Edward Poole was the father of eight children, whose descendants are now scattered throughout the United States, many achieving distinction. Jeptha Poole was born August 15, 1756, and was a corporal in the company of Captain Pierce, of Col. Nicholas Dike's regiment, during the Revolutionary war. The direct line of descent of the subject of this sketch was: Capt. Joseph Poole, the son of Captain Edward; Hon. Samuel Poole, born in 1690, at Weymouth, Massachusetts, the son of Captain Joseph; Hon. Samuel Poole, born September 18, 1713, the son of Hon. Samuel, after whom he was named; Jeptha, born in 1756, son of the second Hon. Samuel; Ziba, a native of Massachusetts. The latter moved from his native state to New York and from there, in 1833, to Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his days engaged in farming. He was twice married, his first wife bearing him six children, and his sec-

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ond eight children. Franklin A. Poole, the immediate subject of this sketch, is the second in order of birth of the second marriage. He was reared on a farm, and after attending the district schools took a course in the higher branches of learning at Oberlin College. At the age of twenty years he went to Dubuque, Iowa, where, for two years, he was bookkeeper for a wholesale grocery establishment. In 1857 he came to Rochester, then a small frontier village, but in 1874 he removed to Red Wing. He was then engaged in mercantile pursuits, part of the time in partnership and part of the time alone, but in 1880 he returned to Rochester, where he has since been successfully engaged in the drug business. In October, 1860, Mr. Poole married Miss Minnie Perrine, daughter of the old pioneer physician, Dr. M. T. Perrine, who came to Rochester in 1855, and was, perhaps, the first, or at least among the first, physicians in Olmsted county. Dr. Perrine lived here many years and then removed to Kansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Poole one daughter was born, named Alice, now deceased. Mr. Poole is one of Rochester's oldest and best citizens; he is a member of the Presbyterian Church and the Masonic fraternity, is a Republican in politics and has served Rochester as recorder.

TRUMAN B. HORTON, one of the early residents of Stewartville and a man well known and highly respected in all portions of Olmsted county, is a native of the state of New York, his birth occurring in Oneida county, April 4, 1847. He was the oldest child in a family of seven born to the union of Lyman H. and Phoebe (White) Horton, both of whom were born and reared in that portion of the state. The Horton family is of old colonial stock, coming to the American continent long before the Revolution. The grandfather of Truman B. located at Green Lake, Wisconsin, in 1856. He subsequently removed to Minnesota and located in High Forest township, on the Rochester road. He was thus one of the first settlers in this part of the state. In 1862, while with his sons on a visit to Wisconsin, he was taken suddenly and seriously ill and died away from home. Until 1861 Lyman H. Horton remained a resident of New York state, but at that date he removed to Minnesota and settled in High Forest township and there bought land and resided until his death. Truman B. Horton spent a portion of his boyhood days in Oneida county, New York, but in 1861 he was brought by his parents to this county and grew to manhood on the old homestead in High Forest township. He continued on the old place until his marriage, when he went to Stewartville and became connected with the old Stewart mill there. For several years thereafter he engaged in carpentering, which trade he had mastered in his earlier years. In March, 1901, he was appointed postmaster by President McKinley, and has since

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been reappointed by Presidents Roosevelt and Taft. In his political views Mr. Horton is a strong Republican, and at all times takes deep interest in the success of his party ticket. He affiliates with the Congregational Church. He is a Mason and takes much interest in lodge affairs. He is the founder of Stewartville Lodge, No. 203.

GEORGE BAIHLY was one of the earliest settlers in Olmsted county, and one of the first in Rochester to engage in the meat and provision business. He was a man of thrift, inheriting that quality from his German forebears, and being of an economical turn, he accumulated a large amount of this world's goods. He was born at Wurtemburg, Germany, January 4, 1837, and in early boyhood received a common school education. When a lad of but sixteen years he crossed the Atlantic ocean to America, and after a short stay in New York came to Rochester, Minnesota, in 1856. He embarked in the meat and provision business and dealt extensively in stock. Foreseeing the future greatness of the country, he invested much of his spare means in real estate, and eventually became one of the wealthy men of the county. He was peculiar in that he meddled with no one's business but his own, and his charity was unobtrusive and was extended to all worthy causes. He was twice married, first in 1859, to Caroline C. Fudger, a native of Indiana, who died in 1868; there were three children, John W., Helen and Fred. In 1870 Elizabeth Fulkerson became his wife, and to this marriage nine children were born and reared to ages of maturity, as follows: Ralph, Walter, Arthur, Abram, Esther, Moses, Bessie, Adaline and Florence. Mr. Baihly, while of foreign birth, was a great lover of his adopted country and its institutions. He joined the Masons, and continued in active business life until about 1893, when he retired, and in 1895 died. To such honest, sturdy manhood is Olmsted county indebted for its present worth and solidity. The Baihly family is one of the best in Olmsted county.

Ralph Baihly is now conducting the business first established by his father, George Baihly, over half a century ago. He was born in Rochester, Minnesota, August 16, 1870, and was educated and has always made his home here. He assisted his father in the various duties devolving upon him, and since 1893 has conducted the business on his own responsibility and with uniform success. He is a representative of the younger, progressive, virile element of Rochester business men that have made the city second to none for its prosperity in Minnesota. In October, 1896, he married Miss Clara Swanson, and they are the parents of three daughters, named Elizabeth, Gladys and Rachel. Mr. Baihly is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

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GABRIEL B. HUFF is one of the self-made representative men of Olmsted county, and is an example of what a young man can accomplish with courage, pluck and perseverance. He was born October 10, 1830, in the province of Ontario, Canada, a son of Job and Sarah Huff. The genealogy of the family in America is traced back to about the time of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers in the Mayflower. Job Huff was a farmer in this country, but moved to Canada, where he died in 1832, his widow surviving him until her death in Prince Edward county on October 24, 1892, at the age of eighty-four years. Gabriel B. Huff was left fatherless when but two years old, and his subsequent early life was filled with hardships, self-denial and incessant labor. His opportunities for an education were very meager, but this, in a measure, he has since remedied by study and extensive reading. When twelve years old he began learning the carpenter's trade, and following the completion of his apprenticeship worked at that occupation and at farming until 1849, when he went to New York state. He there worked at such employment as he could find, but, believing that the West afforded better opportunities for his advancement, he moved to Marquette county, Wisconsin, in 1852. In 1860 he came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and bought a homestead of eighty acres on Section 8, in Dover township. By hard work and economy he was enabled to add to this until at one time he was the owner of 320 acres. In 1908 he sold the most of his realty and has since lived from the proceeds derived from the sale of this property. During the Civil war he served from the date of his enlistment, February 29, 1864, to the date of his discharge, May, 1866, as a member of Company C, Brackett's battalion. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Eyota. In politics he is a Democrat and has occupied the positions of chairman of the board of supervisors, clerk and director and trustee of the school board. April 9, 1851, he married Miss Sarah Jane Beadle, a native of Ontario, Canada, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Beadle. They have had four children born to them: Millard H., a farmer of South Dakota; Ida Ann, the wife of Joseph Uhl; Sarah J. married Norris Dunlap and died December 8, 1896; and George B., a farmer in Montana. Mr. Huff was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Sarah J. Huff, subject's wife, died at Dover, November 29, 1897, at the age of sixty-six years. She was born September 15, 1831.
J. Huff, subject's wife, died at Dover November 29, 1897, at the age of sixty-six years. She was born September 15, 1831.

THOMAS FRASER, senior member of the law firm of Fraser & Fraser, of Rochester, is a native of Olmsted county, his birth occurring November 1, 1866, at Dover. He was the eldest of four

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sons born to the union of John Fraser, of New York, and Mary A. Carlisle, of Ohio, who came to Olmsted county in 1855, preëmpted land in Dover township, and have since resided on the old homestead. Mrs. Fraser taught the first term of school in district No. 1, which was the first organized district in Olmsted county. The father was well educated in early life and still keeps himself informed on the topics of the day. For a time he was engaged as a civil engineer with some railroad concerns, but after coming to Olmsted county devoted his time to farming. He also served for a time as county surveyor. He has always been a clean, moral and upright man and is highly respected and esteemed throughout the county. Both parents' ancestors were of Scotch extraction. The mother's came to America during the early colonial times and have been actively and prominently identified with the growth and development of our country.

The boyhood days of Thomas Fraser were passed on the home place, and early in life he was thrown upon his own resources. For three years before attaining his majority he assumed the responsibility of managing a large estate. He was a great lover of books and read extensively of historical matters, and early in life developed a strong and natural liking for the legal profession. He graduated from the St. Charles high school in 1886 and taught school for a time. When but twenty-one years of age he became city engineer of Rochester and was chosen county surveyor of Olmsted in 1888-1892, and the means thus provided enabled him to take up the study of law in the offices of H. A. Eckholdt, at Rochester, and he was admitted before the State Bar Association at St. Paul in 1902. At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Fraser was elected judge of probate and held this position four years (1892-1896). Refusing another nomination for that office, he shortly afterwards engaged in the general practice of his profession on his own account at Rochester. He has since been thus actively employed. During the years 1898-1902 he served as county attorney and for six years was legal representative for the Winona & Western railroad system. Mr. Fraser has also been identified with the legal department of several other corporations. Some time after he had established himself in the legal practice at Rochester, a younger brother, Robert, joined him and the firm name was styled Fraser & Fraser. Several men who at one time or another have been associated with this firm have since occupied positions of importance in the administration of county affairs. Mr. Fraser has one of the finest law libraries in southern Minnesota.

In politics Mr. Fraser is a Republican. In 1910 was elected president of the Progressive Republican League of the First Congressional District of Minnesota, in which organization he took a very active interest. In religion he is a Presbyterian, having served

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as trustee of the latter for seventeen years. He is an extensive real estate owner, possessing several residence lots in Rochester and other places and also about 500 acres of land in or near Rochester. On July 10, 1893, he was united in marriage with Miss Lillian Boelter, of Rochester, Minnesota, and to them one daughter, Lorraine, has been born. Aside from the active business cares of life, Mr. Fraser has found time to cultivate the social side as well, and as such is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Royal Arcanum and the Knights of Pythias. He is a Knight Templar and a Thirty-second Degree Mason. Practically the entire life of Thomas Fraser has been spent in Olmsted county and he is numbered among its most highly respected citizens.

TOBIAS HOGENSON, cashier of the First National Bank of Stewartville, and a man prominently identified with the banking interests of Olmsted county, was born at Rock Dell, Minnesota, May 4, 1869, being a son of Peter and Sonova (Bryneldson) Hogenson. The father came to America and first located in Illinois, but after a year moved to Rock Prairie, Wisconsin, and remained there engaged in farming until 1860, when, in company with several others, he marched overland by ox team to California. After about three and a half years spent there with fair success he returned to Wisconsin via the Isthmus of Panama. In 1864 he came to Minnesota and located in Rock Dell township, Olmsted county, where he bought a tract of land and engaged in farming, and so continued until his death, January 19, 1904, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a man beloved and respected by all who knew him. He took much interest in all public movements calculated to advance the interests of the community. He served in various local positions, among which was that of county commissioner, with ability, distinction and honor. To him and wife twelve children were born, of whom Tobias was the eleventh. He was educated in the district schools and finished with a course in Darling's Business College, Rochester, from which he was graduated in 1888. For seven years thereafter he taught school during winters and farmed the old place in summers, after which period he devoted his whole time to farming and stock raising. From 1900 to 1906 he occupied a position with the First National Bank of Stewartville, and then became cashier of the First State Bank of Stewartville. After a few months he became cashier of the First National Bank of Stewartville. He is thus connected at present. The bank has a capital of $25,000 and does a general business of banking proper and insurance. The officers are: C. E. Fawcett, president; C. L. Wooldridge, vice-president; Tobias Hogenson, cashier; Minnie Klein, assistant cashier; Homer Wooldridge, as-

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sistant cashier. On July 2, 1890, Mr. Hogenson married Thora, the daughter of Torger Tandberg, an early settler of Spring Grove, Minnesota, and to this union the following children were born: Selma (deceased), Selma (2), Alma, Tobias Palmer, Helen and Minnie Esther. Mr. Hogenson in his fraternal or social relations is identified with the Modern Woodmen, the Royal Arcanum and the Masonic order, of which latter he has reached the thirty-second degree. He is also associated with the American Yeomen. He is a Republican and a Lutheran. He is a member of the board of education.

SAMUEL C. FURLOW, of the firm of C. F. Massey & Co., has for many years been a resident of the city of Rochester. He was born March 22, 1852, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was the eldest son of John and Elizabeth (Young) Furlow, the parents being born in Belfast, Ireland. They came to America early in life and were married in Philadelphia December 25, 1848. For thirty-five years they were residents of Olmsted county and Rochester, and were held in the highest esteem. Mr. Furlow served as street commissioner for some time, passing away at the age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Furlow is still living in the enjoyment of excellent health.

After completing his studies in the Rochester high school, Samuel C. Furlow entered upon a clerkship, associating himself with C. F. Massey in 1876. He became a member of the firm in 1890, the name of the partnership being styled Massey & Co. Mr. Furlow has since continued his association with the dry goods firm, being a keen business man and a recognized authority on fabrics. The store which has been the scene of his activities occupies a large floor space in the Cook Hotel block, and is one of the best business establishments in Rochester. September 15, 1887, Mr. Furlow was married to Miss Elizabeth Jones, daughter of Thomas Jones, a pioneer of the county. The following children were born to them: Walter S., Allen J., G. Willard and Frederick J. In politics Mr. Furlow is classed as a Democrat, but he is not a partisan and has never held office because of political affiliation. He was appointed a member of the public library board in 1898 and elected as school commissioner in 1905. He was chosen as member of the Rochester cemetery board in 1902. All of these positions he continues to occupy, with credit to himself and to the advantage of the community. As president of the board of education he is bearing a large share of the responsibility incurred in erecting the new high school building, for which the city recently voted $75,000 bonds. Mr. Furlow is a member of the Masonic orders. Few men have given more time to public welfare, have made fewer enemies, or have acted more conscientiously than Mr. Furlow.

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GEORGE B. ROBERTSON, a resident of the town of Dover, is the son of John and Sophia Ann Robertson, both of whom were of Scotch descent. The family came originally from Scotland to this country over a hundred years ago and settled in the state of New York. John, the father of George B., was a tanner in early life, but later followed the occupation of farming and stock raising. He finally died in New York in 1864 at the age of fifty-five years. His wife died in 1860 at the age of fifty years. George B. was born in Chestertown, Warren county, New York, January 27, 1846, and secured his education in the district schools and later in the Warrensburg high school, where he finished his education in his twentieth year. Previous to this event, in 1863, he enlisted in the Union army and served as a member of Battery I, Sixteenth New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, until 1865, when he was honorably mustered out of the service. He entered the service as a private, but was promoted a corporal for meritorious conduct. He is now drawing a pension for his disabilities while in the service. After the war he continued his schooling one year, or, rather, for one winter, after which he worked in a general store for a while, later returning to the farm, where he remained until 1869, when he came west to St. Charles and worked at various jobs for three months. He then located in Dover and here he has since resided. He is a Republican and has served as town clerk for several terms. On December 2, 1876, he married, at St. Charles, Miss Margaret, daughter of John and Jane Morrison, the father a carpenter by trade. Both parents are deceased. George B. and wife have two daughters and one son: Alice J., a graduate of the St. Charles and St. Paul high schools, a teacher, residing with her parents; Catherine T., a graduate of the state normal school at Winona, a teacher, residing with her parents; Donald M., residing with his parents, a stock buyer and the postmaster at Dover.

HENRY KALB, clerk of the city of Rochester for many years, was born February 2, 1836, in the Prussian province of Saxony, Germany, a son of Lawrence and Margaret (Schneegass) Kalb, and a grandson of John Edward Kalb. Lawrence Kalb was a farmer, as was his father before him, and was a soldier under the great Napoleon on his invasion of Russia, and was one of the comparatively few who survived the disastrous retreat from Moscow. He served in the army from 1811 to 1815 and died in 1870 at the age of eighty-one years. Henry Kalb was the youngest and the only one now living in a family of three children. He was reared and educated in his native country and served two years in the German army as a volunteer. In 1854 he immigrated to the United States and after one year spent at Dixon, Illinois, came to Rochester the spring of 1856. For a time he was engaged in the boot and shoe

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business, having learned the shoemaker's trade in the old country. Owing to an accidental gun-shot wound received in 1860 while on a hunting expedition, Mr. Kalb was practically idle two years. He was engaged in farming, clerking and merchandising until 1877, when he was elected city marshal, a position he so satisfactorily filled for a period of twenty-two years that he was presented a valuable gold watch, suitably inscribed, by the citizens of Rochester. For many years the county was more or less subject to visits from bad men and tramps, but during Mr. Kalb's incumbency of the city marshal's office few depredations or burglaries were committed in the neighborhood of Rochester. After retiring from the service he for two years engaged in the fire insurance business and then was appointed city clerk, which position he creditably filled for years. In 1854, in his native country, he was married to Miss Frederica Roediger, who died January 21, 1890, and to them the following named children have been born: Amelia, deceased; Louis, deceased; Henry, deceased; Amanda, deceased; Karl, deceased; Edward L., a veterinary surgeon of Rochester, who is appropriately mentioned elsewhere in this work, and George W., at home. Mr. Kalb has always taken great delight in his associations with his fellow men, and in this connection is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He has done much in the service of his county and is greatly liked and respected by the citizens thereof.

Ambrose Bjornson was born in Columbia county, Wisconsin, November 28, 1859, his parents being Thorbjorn and Anna, who came to Minnesota and passed the latter years of their lives. The father died December 27, 1908, and lies buried in the St. Olaf's cemetery. The mother is still living and resides in Dodge county, where she has considerable city property and is in the enjoyment of good health. Ambrose spent his boyhood in getting an education and in assisting his parents on the farm. In 1885 he was united in marriage with Miss Ragnhild Brekketoe, whose parents are pioneers of Dodge county. Two children have come to brighten this marriage: Oscar, who was born October 27, 1886; he was given a good schooling, learned farming, and was confirmed at the St. Olaf's Church; Amanda, who was born June 17, 1890, got her education in country schools and was confirmed in West St. Olaf's Church. The farm now owned by subject consists of 200 acres, of which 120 acres were purchased of his father and 80 acres of Mrs. John Arnold, all well equipped with buildings and farm implements. Mr. Bjornson is an up-to-date farmer and is prosperous. A gasolene engine is used for pumping water, grinding feed, etc. He is doing mixed farming and raises considerable live stock for market. During the dry season of the last summer, when his neighbors,

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many of them, ran out of pasture, he had on hand plenty of feed saved over from last year. He is one of the leading farmers of this portion of the county and is public spirited and progressive.

S. J. WALKER was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, November 5, 1859, a son of Tobias Lee and Harriet (Laughrey) Walker, who were natives of Ohio and Kentucky, respectively. The parents came to Olmsted county in 1867 and engaged in farming in Elmira township. The father died in Centerville, South Dakota, about eleven years ago; the mother died at the home of a daughter in Missouri three years ago. They were the parents of O. P. Walker, who died sixteen years ago; J. V. Walker, now residing at Seattle, Washington; Mrs. Clara McGrew, of Mt. Idaho, Idaho; Mrs. Perna Gowdy, of Tarkio, Missouri, and the subject of this sketch. S. J. Walker received his education in the public schools of Elmira township, this county, and at Chatfield. He remained with his parents until twenty-three years old, and the ensuing eleven years was in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, stationed at different points in South Dakota. He was then in business at Stewartville, Minnesota, six years, succeeding which, for a number of years, he continued operations at Rochester. From the latter place he came to Lake Oronoco, where he has since resided. In 1893 he married Miss Cora, daughter of C. W. and Dorcas (Smalley) Brooks, and to them have been born these children: Jay, on January 18, 1884; Ray, December 2, 1887; Eugene, February 18, 1894; Beatrice, October 15, 1898, and Oscar, November 27, 1904. Mr. Walker is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Order of Redmen.

FRANK W. CORNWELL, one of the progressive, intelligent and up-to-date farmers of New Haven township, is a member of one of the pioneer families of Olmsted county. His parents, Joseph M. and Harriet (Webb) Cornwell, came west to Wisconsin from the state of New York, and about the year 1856 located in Olmsted county, Minnesota, and preëmpted from the government the land now owned by the subject of this sketch. Here the parents lived and labored, giving to their children such advantages as they could afford and gradually increasing their worldly possessions, and here the father died in 1893. The mother is yet living at an advanced age. Frank W. Cornwell was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, October 28, 1854, but was here reared and educated and has spent his life from infancy in agricultural pursuits. The original farm has since been increased until it now embraces 800 acres, the larger part of which is tilled by tenants. Standing in the yard of the old homestead is a building erected out of basswood siding from logs cut on the farm fifty-three years ago. It is still in a good state

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of preservation and at the present time is used as a hay barn. Mr. Cornwell does not pretend to be anything but a farmer and is among the best of that occupation in the county. While he is a Republican in politics, and has attended various political conventions, he has steadfastly declined honors at the hands of his party, except as to local offices, several of which he has filled as a public duty. In 1883 he married Miss Elizabeth Hurd, a native of La Crosse, Wisconsin, and their union has been blessed with three children, two living—Edith, born February 20, 1890, a graduate of the Winona Seminary, and Walter, born, November 12, 1895, now in attendance at the Pillsbury Academy, Owatonna. Both children reside at home with their parents.

JOHN H. GILLESPIE, son of John Gillespie and grandson of John Gillespie, well remembered in Olmsted county for his many admirable qualities, was born in Sterling, Scotland, August 10, 1823, and there spent his boyhood days and received his early education. He came to America about the year 1847, preceding his parents one year, and for a time resided at Picton, Canada, engaged in farming. He subsequently moved to Toronto, thence to Rochester, New York, and from there to Cleveland, Ohio, and Fort Wayne, Indiana. At the latter place he farmed and had charge of a toll gate on a turnpike road and later became a stockholder in the road. He then came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and being supplied with considerable means for that time, he bought a farm in Cascade township for $3,000. Eighteen months later he sold this property at a profit of $2,000, and in a brief time bought and sold two other farms, making substantial gains on each transaction. Following this he was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Rochester, but later sold out and moved to Arcadia, Wisconsin, where for nearly a score of years he was engaged in various occupations, serving for a number of years as president of the Bank of Arcadia. He then disposed of his holdings there and returned to Rochester, where he lived in practical retirement until his death, September 25, 1907. In 1848 he married Eliza Hollister, by whom he became the father of three children, John H., Mrs. D. Search and Mrs. John Pennington, and after her death he married Amanda Pennman, who bore him two children, Charles P. and Mrs. Helen Parks. Mr. Gillespie was a man of strong character and noted for his thrift, honesty and uprightness of character. He was of the Presbyterian faith in religion and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

John H. Gillespie was the eldest son of John Gillespie, appropriate mention of whom immediately precedes this sketch. He was born in Thornbury, province of Ontario, Canada, November 3, 1849, and in 1864 came with his parents to Olmsted county, Minnesota, where he has since made his home. In youth and early manhood he

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assisted his father in farm work and acquired a good, practical education. He is known as one of the substantial, progressive farmers of the county and is the owner of one of the best farms in Cascade township. He is also interested in Rochester property, where he owns considerable valuable possessions. Mr. Gillespie is not only a farmer of the best kind; he is a man of wide information, is especially well versed upon all the important public issues of the day, and is always found in the front rank of those whose moral and material aid contributes so largely to the progress and development of the locality wherein he resides. On June 12, 1874, he married Miss Mary E., daughter of Joel Crowner, of Wilna, New York, and they are the parents of these children: Ivan J., born December 31, 1876, and died March 8, 1894; Lilian Gertrude, born December 13, 1881; Arthur Corliss, born August 6, 1884; Charles Cyril, born March 24, 1887, and Pearl Lucy, born March 14, 1892. Mr. Gillespie is a Baptist and a Republican. He has occupied several local positions of honor and trust, among them being that of school trustee and treasurer.

IVER LARSON was born in Norway November 6, 1844, and in youth received a fair education in the district schools. In early manhood he learned the trade of shoemaking, and this he followed a considerable portion of his early years. He crossed the Atlantic ocean to America in 1867 and, going westward, finally located in Olmsted county and worked at his trade in Rochester from 1867 to 1878. He carefully saved every cent possible during this period, because he had in view a better home in the country, one that he could rightfully call his own. In 1878 he bought a tract of 240 acres in Sections 8 and 9, Salem township, and moved with his family upon the same, and here he has resided ever since. This place is now well improved and constitutes one of the pleasantest homes in the country districts of the county. The buildings are substantial and good and the surroundings are convenient and comfortable. Mr. Larson is one of the most successful farmers of the county. He raises large quantities of grain and large numbers of hogs and cattle for the markets. His present residence was built in 1886 and his fine farm barn in 1889. He is a Republican and is prominent in local affairs. He was united in marriage June 22, 1872, in Rock Dell township, to Miss Carrie Thorsness, also a native of Norway, where her parents passed away. To this union the following children were born: Benny, born February 7, 1874; Laura, born June 6, 1876; Harry, born November 3, 1878; Lennie, born December 16, 1880; Cora, born March 18, 1886; Emma, born December 24, 1888; Ella, born July 1, 1891; Florence, born March 20, 1894; Ruth, born August 12, 1896. These children are living. Two others are deceased.

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JOHN M. KELLY is a son of John and Katherine Kelly and was born in April, 1837, in County Tipperary, Ireland. His father passed his entire life in Ireland, finally dying there at about the age of 50 years. The mother came to this country and resided with her son until her death in 1892. This branch of the Kelly family of Ireland were mostly farmers by occupation and were respectable and law-abiding citizens. John M., while yet young, made up his mind to come to America, and accordingly, in 1852, took ship and after a long voyage landed in New York. He went to Blackstone, Massachusetts, and there found work for four years, and in the meantime saved considerable of his wages. He then came west to Wisconsin and located in Dane county, where he worked on farms for ten years and by that time had managed to acquire considerable of this world's goods. He then came to the farm he now occupies and first bought eighty acres, to which was added eight years later another tract of eighty acres. This gave him a fine farm. He became prominent in local affairs. He is engaged in diversified farming, raising small grain and considerable live stock for market. He has served as road master and school director and is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. In September, 1872, he was united in marriage with Miss Annie Gallagher, daughter of Michael and Katherine Gallagher, prominent farmers of this community. John M. and wife have had twelve children, of whom eight are now living: Katherine, who married Henry Wesline; John; Nellie, who married Sanford Johnson, and resides in North Dakota; Stephen, George, Mary, who married John Van Natta, and resides in Montana; Francis, and Agnes. The family now here are in comfortable circumstances, have a fine farm well stocked, with good buildings, and have the respect of all who know them.

JOHN C. BIERBAUM, a native of Viola township, where he has resided since birth, was born January 6, 1860, on Section 35, a son of Carl H. and Katharina M. (Stickfort) Bierbaum. The father was born at Wissingen, Hanover, Germany, August 12, 1830, and immigrated to America with his parents, John Henry and Katharina E. (Duvendack) Bierbaum, to Clayton county, Iowa, in 1847. For a time he worked as a farm hand, and in May, 1854, he came to Viola township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, being the first white settler in that township, and residing here thirteen months before any other came. For four years the nearest neighbor was Ben. Bear, four miles away. He remained on his land and broke eighty acres, but could not file on the same until 1856. His first crop was oats and corn, bringing 75 cents and $1.25 respectively, the settlers taking for seed all he raised. In April, 1856, he filed claim to government land in Section 35, of Viola township, and this original homestead is still in possession of the family. Mr. Bierbaum died

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September 3, 1903, and his wife, who was born in Batesville, Indiana, in 1840, passed away in 1892. Mr. Bierbaum came to Minnesota at a time when everything was rough and unsettled, experienced all the trials and hardships incident to pioneer life, but, possessing an unlimited amount of moral courage and sticktuitiveness, surmounted all obstacles, and died a man greatly beloved and respected by his fellow men. To him and his wife were born nine children, as follows: Marie Elizabeth Dubbles (see supplement), Anna Elizabeth Catharine Price; Marie Catharine Schmidt, Christina E. W. Schoenrock, Katharina S. Schmidt, Carolina L. Newman, Emma A., John C. and Herman H. The two boys were second and third in the order of birth, and the original homestead is now the property of the latter. All the above named children save two, Marie, of Eyota, and Christina, of Missouri, are residents of Viola township. Elizabeth Dubbles was the first white baby born in the township.

John C. Bierbaum was reared and educated in his native township, and on September 19, 1883, he married Miss Margaret Scherer, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Henneberger) Scherer, who settled in Quincy township in the fall of 1863. She was the oldest child born to her parents, her birth occurring September 4, 1860, in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and the others were as follows: Peter Scherer, residing near Watertown, South Dakota; Daniel Scherer, living in Quincy township; Henry Scherer, of Viola township, and Elizabeth Catherine Scherer, now married and residing in Waverly, Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Bierbaum a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, have been born, as follows.: Dora Marie Hanenberger, born June 18, 1884, now residing in Rochester; Edward P., born February 1, 1886; Frederick C., born September 22, 1888; Freda K., born August 24, 1891; Ina Elizabeth, born February 2, 1893; Alfred D., born June 13, 1897; Annetta E., born September 20, 1898, and Carl H., born May 31, 1892. With the exception of the first named, all the children are at home with the parents. Mr. Bierbaum owns 365 acres of Viola township's choicest farm land, fully equipped with all modern conveniences, which bespeak the progressive spirit of the family. He and wife have witnessed the growth and development of this portion of the country, and by hard work and perseverance in their younger days have acquired a competency. In his political views, Mr. Bierbaum is a Republican, and he has been honored by his friends and neighbors by being selected as secretary of the school board nine years. Aside from his farming interests he has for eight years been president of the Viola Township Telephone Company and frequently acts as appraiser for the Rochester Mutual Insurance Company. Mr. Bierbaum is also largely interested in the raising of fine cattle, and has a large herd of Aberdeen-Angus ani-

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mals with the registered "Clyde" at their head. John C. Bierbaum is one of twenty-six who are holding the second annual school fair —known as the County School Fair. Mr. Bierbaum and family are consistent members of the German Evangelical Church, and he is one of the twenty-six men of Olmsted county instrumental in the organization of the state fair at Rochester. It is a noteworthy fact that with the accumulation of wealth men's natures shrivel, but in Mr. Bierbaum's case, an exception of pleasing degree is prevalent. Both he and wife are kind parents, generous to a fault and very highly respected in the community where they reside.

Carl H. was the first settler in Viola township, it being thirteen months before he saw a white man other than belonging to his party.

S. R. McKeown is one of the prominent farmers of the south-eastern part of the county and is residing on a farm of 200 acres on Section 36, Elmira township. He is one of the old settlers and is the son of William and Mary Jane (McBurney) McKeown, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They crossed the Atlantic ocean to Canada in 1837 and there resided until 1850, when they moved to the states, settling in Cook county, Illinois (where Chicago is now located). There they engaged in farming and so continued until 1855, when they removed to Olmsted county and settled on the farm now owned by the subject of this sketch. The land was then in a wild state, without any improvements. They went to work and first built a log house with a roof of boards and shingles, Mr. McKeown doing all the work. The first few settlers were then just appearing in the county and the Indians were still to be seen here and there in camps along the streams. As a rule they were friendly, but occasionally trouble arose and danger was imminent. Here they passed through all the hardships and trials of pioneer times. The most of their supplies of flour, etc., were obtained from Winona. Not a foot of ground was broken on the place. But the prospect did not daunt them, and they went to work with willing hearts. The farm originally consisted of 240 acres, but in later years Mr. McKeown gave to each of his two sons eighty acres. In time a home of comfort and refinement was built. Mr. McKeown was a Republican and became prominent in the public affairs of the township. He was one of the organizers of the school district and of the township and was public-spirited, generous and kind-hearted to all. After a long life of usefulness and honor, he passed away December 4, 1902, aged eighty-nine years. His wife was his faithful helpmeet through all his trials and hardships. Her parents were John and Rebecca McBurney. She died in 1899 at the age of seventy-seven years.

S. R. McKeown, the subject of this review, attended the public

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schools until he was twenty-one years old, the attendance being confined to the winter months, the summers being spent at hard work on the farm. Having made up his mind to become a farmer, he continued at work on the old place after attaining his majority. And here his life thus far has been spent, except a few months of absence for recreation and pleasure. He is one of the progressive, active, successful farmers and prominent citizens of this portion of the county. He is a Republican and a member of the school board. Since taking absolute charge of the farm, he has made a number of important improvements. In has father's family were twelve children, as follows: Annie, deceased, married Hiram Hazelton; John, living in Fillmore county; Maria, deceased at the age of 44 years; Mary Jane, married William Watts, a farmer of Winona county; Rachel, the widow of John Powell, living in Montreal, Canada; Joseph, a retired farmer, living in Winona county; David, a blacksmith in Winona; James, a farmer of this county; Nelson, who died at the age of 44 years; Rebecca Wilmina, who married Henry Doyle, a farmer of Fillmore county; Margaret, who was born in Cook county, Illinois, in 1853, and has resided nearly all her life on the old farm. The family is well known in this portion of the county and none is held in higher esteem and respect.

M. L. SAWYER, of Viola township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, is a native of New Hampshire, his birth occurring February 22, 1846, at Swanzey. His parents, Rev. Caleb and Hannah (Olcott) Sawyer, were also natives of that state, but in 1856 they came west and founded a home on the broad and rolling fields of Minnesota. They located on Section 8, Viola township, and although the father had previously been a minister of the gospel, he did not follow that vocation to any extent in Minnesota owing to ill health. Their trip to Olmsted county was made by rail as far as Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, then up the Mississippi river to Minnesota by boat, and thence by wagon to Viola township, at that time known as Washington. During the War of the Rebellion Mr. Sawyer served as recruiting officer for Viola township and was regarded as the father of the town, being familiarly known as "Father Sawyer" and "Squire Sawyer." In 1867-8 he was elected representative to the state legislature, and was, perhaps, the most prominent man in public affairs in Viola township until 1872, at which time failing health prevented further participation in political movements. He suffered greatly from asthma during much of his life, and passed away at his home in Viola township on March 14, 1881, greatly beloved and respected by all who knew him. He and wife, who was born in Swanzey, New Hampshire, were married in 1829, and to them were born two sons, Caleb A. and M. L. Sawyer. They also assumed the responsibility of rearing a nephew and two nieces,

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J. A. Sawyer and Lydia Ward Sawyer, the latter afterwards becoming Mrs. Stanchfield, and Emily. J. A. and Emily Sawyer, of Viola township, were the parents of these adopted children, and died in 1839 and 1840, respectively.

The old family homestead, to which many additions have been made since the death of the elder Sawyer, is still in possession of the surviving members, and is in charge of the sons and grandson. On March 31, 1871, M. L. Sawyer, the immediate subject of this review, was married to Miss B. C. Dickey, who was born in September, 1845, and they had the following four children: Bradley C., residing in Viola township; Marian L., teaching school in North Dakota; Jesse E., of Viola township, and L. C. G. Sawyer, or Bovina, Lincoln county, Colorado. To Jesse E. and Anna (Dubbles) Sawyer, who reside on the old home farm of 235 acres, two children have been born: Elwin, on February 7, 1904, and Arthur, on June 29, 1907. In his political views M. L. Sawyer is a Prohibitionist, and he has been chosen to fill many important positions in the administration of local public affairs. He served as township treasurer for fifteen years, and was chairman of the town board when smallpox was invading the community and when firmness was very essential. He and family are members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Sawyer has been unusually successful in all his business dealings. In 1883, when the terrible cyclone swept over Olmsted county, carrying death and devastation, Mr. Sawyer suffered the loss of house, outbuildings and grain, and the escape, without injury, of himself and wife from the barn, which was utterly demolished, was little short of the miraculous.

AARON GILCHRIST, who is now residing on a farm of 160 acres in Section 29, Elmira township, is a son of Christian and Sarah Gilchrist, who passed their lives in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, the father dying in that state in 1900 at the age of eighty-four years and the mother later at about the same age. Their son, Aaron, the subject of this sketch, was born in Burks county, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1840, and received his education at the district schools. He left school at the age of seventeen years and then for some time he worked in the iron mines of that state. When he was nineteen years old he went to Ohio, and for a while worked on a farm. Coming west he finally fell in with a cattle drover to whom he hired and assisted him to drive his herd of cattle to Minnesota. Upon his arrival here he liked the country and concluded to make Olmsted county his permanent home. He hired out and worked at farming for some years and in the meantime saved his earnings. Later he farmed on shares until he was finally well enough off to buy his present farm. He has made farming a success and has become well and favorably known throughout the eastern portion of

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the county as a man and a citizen of more than ordinary worth. He has now a fine farm well provided with good buildings and improvements. On July 1, 1866, he married Miss Maria Gardner, daughter of James and Elizabeth Gardner. They have had eight children, as follows: John, a successful farmer; Sarah, who married Leon Lilly, a farmer; George, Charles, Fred, William, Emma and Adeline.

J. A. SAWYER, one of the pioneer residents of Viola township, was born in Swanzey, New Hampshire, July 3, 1839, a son of Joshua and Lucina (Olcott) Sawyer, who were also natives of New Hampshire, the father's birth occurring July 21, 1801. The above marriage took place on March 31, 1830. The father died on May 15, 1839, and the mother July 27, 1840. Three children, Emily, Lydia W. and J. A. Sawyer, were born to this union, and when the parents were summoned by death these homeless children were taken into the family of an uncle, Rev. Caleb Sawyer, who reared and cared for them as lovingly as if they were his own. They were especially endeared to him, as he and his dead brother had married sisters, and at the time of the adoption he was childless.

The subject of this review, J. A. Sawyer, was educated at the school of Swanzey, N. H., and on January 1, 1868, was united in marriage with Miss Laura W. Engle, the daughter of Nathan Engle, her father born October 17, 1817, and died in 1890, at Tower, North Dakota. Mr. Engle took for a wife Miss Lavina Garrison, who died in 1890, and ten children were born to them, as follows: Alvin C., born July 31, 1843, and died January 17, 1881; Laura W., wife of subject, born February 13, 1845; George C., born December 21, 1847, died in April, 1908; Agnes D., born July 24, 1849, died August 13, 1851; Caroline E., born May 28, 1852, died August 11, 1853; Arabelle S., born June 12, 1854; Amelia, born February 13, 1857; Charles Edgar and Cyrus Milton, twins, born January 25, 1860, and William Garrison, born March 5, 1862. The last five reside in Enderlin, North Dakota. To Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sawyer the following eight children have been born: Caroline Mabel Doty, of Eyota, born October 19, 1868; Andrew Howard, born August 23, 1870; Henry Caleb, born September 25, 1872; Emily Florence, born August 27, 1874; Frederick Elvin, born April 22, 1881; Flora Louise McMartin, born April 9, 1884, and Marjorie Amelia, born December 13, 1886. Of the above named children, Emily, Henry, Flora and Marjorie are graduates of the Elgin high school, the former being also a graduate of the Winona normal school. The latter will complete her schooling in Carlton College, Northfield, Minnesota. When Mr. Sawyer arrived in Viola township there was no settlement between Elgin and Viola, and no house was built during that year. He is at present the

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owner of 120 acres on Section 9, Viola township, fully equipped with all modern conveniences. In politics he is a Republican, having voted for Abraham Lincoln. He and family affiliate with the Methodist Church at Elgin. The family possesses numerous quaint and curious relics of olden times, chief among them being a twenty-shilling colonial paper, issued in the fifteenth year of George III, dated January 1, 1776.

CARL RICHTER, who is now residing in St. Charles, Winona county, is the owner of 240 acres in Elmira township and eighty acres in Dover township, Olmsted county. He is the son of Carl Frederick and Hannah Richter, both of whom are deceased, and was born near Kemnitz, Saxony, Germany, on July 8, 1841. He attended the local schools up to his fourteenth year, and then for three years served an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade and thereafter for four years worked at his trade, continuing thus until he was twenty-one years old. He was then conscripted in the army and saw six years of hard and dangerous service in the wars of 1863 and 1864, participating in the battles of Donnerwerke and Duebblershauzen, and during the war of 1866 against Austria was in the engagements of Zietabin and Konigratz, suffering severe disability in a little skirmish between the two places. After his return from the war he resumed his trade of carpentering and so continued until 1870, when he immigrated to the United States and came west to Minnesota and settled for a year or two in St. Charles. He then bought eightv acres of his present farm and after ten years of hard work and saving bought the other 240 acres in Elmira township, completing the purchase in 1882. His life in Olmsted county was filled with industry and characterized by success and honesty. Assisted by his large family, he acquired a large and valuable property and can now look back on a career wisely and profitably spent. Soon after his arrival in this county he took out naturalization papers and ever since has been a warm friend and citizen of this country. He is a Republican and has served as clerk of the board of education and as a director for thirty-five years. On December 24, 1869, he married in Germany Miss Pauline Miller, daughter of Frederick and Juliana Miller, and they have had a family of nine children, five boys and four girls, as follows: Herman, a farmer; Ernest W.; Annie; Rosa, who married Henry Berg, a farmer; Charles A.; Otto; Henry, finishing his education; Hattie, finishing her education.

ERNEST W. RICHTER is a son of Carl and Pauline Richter, who are now residing in St. Charles and a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this book. He is now residing on a farm of 160 acres in Section 20, Elmira township. He was born July 2, 1872,

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in North St. Charles, Winona county, and in youth attended the district schools in Dover township. He went to school off and on up to the eighteenth year of his age and during that time received several diplomas. While yet a boy he went to work in earnest on his father's farm and thus continued engaged up to the time of purchasing his present property. During this time he managed to work out to the neighbors and was enabled to acquire considerable property. During this time also he purchased a threshing machine, which he operated in the fall of each year. Also during the winters he earned considerable in special jobs for the farmers adjacent. He was thus enabled to buy his present farm in 1905. He is now rapidly adding to the valuable improvements of the place. He is engaged in mixed farming and in raising live stock. He is a Republican and a member of the Methodist church. On November 22, 1905, he was united in marriage with Miss Bertha, daughter of Gust and Wilhelmina Giese, prominent farmers of Elmira township. They have two children: Milo and Bernaldo, the former a boy and the latter a girl.

CHARLES AUGUST RICHTER was born in Dover township on April 22, 1878, and is a son of Carl and Pauline Richter, a sketch of whom appears above in this work. He is now residing on a farm of 240 acres owned by his father in sections 3 and 4, Elmira township. He acquired his primary education at the district schools near his father's residence, and finished by attending the high school at Dover. Quitting school at the age of twenty-one years, he began the active duties of life for himself. While attending school he worked during the summers for his father on the farm. He rented a farm of eighty acres from his father and continued to cultivate the same until 1905, when he enlarged operations and rented a total of 240 acres of his father, and is still in charge of the same. He raises large quantities of the small grains and considerable live stock for market, and is making money. His methods are up to date and his live stock are of good grades. He is a Republican and a member of the United Brethren church. On October 12, 1909, he was wedded to Miss May Emmerson, daughter of John Emmerson, a farmer of Wisconsin.

HON. JOSEPH BROWN KENDALL is one of the best known men in the western part of Olmsted county. He is one of five children that grew to maturity born to the marriage of Dr. Stanton B. Kendall and Fanny Fellows, and is a grandson of Ephraim and Lucinda (Brown) Kendall, who were natives of England. Ephraim Kendall came to the United States at an early date, settled in Vermont and served the United States in the War of 1812. He went to Bradford county, Pennsylvania, in 1830, at which time Stanton

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B. was about twenty years of age. He subsequently learned carriage making, but at the age of thirty abandoned that occupation owing to ill health and took up the study of medicine. From 1853 to 1856 he practiced his profession in Bureau county, Illinois, then moved to Ashland township, Dodge county, Minnesota, and preempted land from the government. This he sold in 1862, and the succeeding three years lived on a farm he had purchased in Kalmar township, Olmsted county. In 1865 he moved to Byron, where he practiced medicine and his face, name and fame were soon familiar to those living within a radius of fifty miles. He was exceedingly active, abstemious in his habits, a Whig in early times and later a Republican, and was always honored and respected. His death occurred November 9, 1898.

Joseph B. Kendall was the third child born to his parents, his birth occurring April 13, 1838, in Bradford county, Pennsylvania. His business career began at fifteen years of age, when he was employed in the lumber mills of Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, and he was thus engaged until twenty-three years old. May 13, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and participated in some of the most hotly contested campaigns and battles of the Civil war, among them being the engagements of Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Fredericksburg, Chickahominy, Antietam, Second Bull Run, siege of Fort Magruder and Chancellorsville. At the latter he received a severe gun shot wound in the right thigh from which he is yet a sufferer and which effectually put a stop to his further military career in the field. Succeeding his partial recovery he served four years in the office of the quartermaster general at Washington, and three years of this time he attended a commercial evening school and grammar school, thus fitting himself for a commercial career. He returned to Byron in 1868 and engaged in merchandising, continuing thus twenty-five years. He then engaged in brick manufacturing until 1909, when his plant burned, entailing a loss upon him of $18,000. In 1904 the State Bank of Byron was organized, of which he has been president since its inception, and which, under his able management, is one of the solid financial institutions of the country. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, and as a Republican in politics was twice elected to represent Olmsted county in the state legislature, in 1895 and 1897. For twenty-five years he acted as a justice of the peace and also served as town clerk and postmaster of Byron. Mr. Kendall has been twice married and has five children.

JOHN MAGUIRE, who now resides in the town of Chatfield, retired from the active duties of life, is the son of Michael and Martha Maguire, who, during their lives, were residents of County

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Cavan, Ireland. The family traces its origin far back in Irish history and seems to have lived for many centuries in the north of Ireland, where they were among the leaders of thought and action. John Maguire was born in County Cavan, Ireland, on August 12, 1824, and in youth attended the free schools, continuing until he was fifteen years old. Immediately thereafter he began learning the linen weaver's trade and having mastered it made that his sole occupation until he was twenty-seven years old. He then concluded to try his lot in the new world, and accordingly crossed the Atlantic to the United States, landing in New York, but going thence to Canada and remained there until 1856, when he came to this country and located at Chatfield. It was so small then as scarcely to deserve the name of town or village. For five years Mr. Maguire did anything honorable to get ahead and make money. He did considerable teaming with a yoke of oxen, hauling wood to Chatfield and hauling grain to Winona before the railroad era. As soon as he had accumulated sufficient funds he pre-empted eighty acres and began to clear the same, and afterwards continued to add to this tract until in the end he owned a total of about 1,000 acres. In recent years he has divided much of this land among his children, but he yet holds considerable property in the town of Chatfield. It would make interesting reading could all of his experiences, trials and hardships be told in these pages. He has now reached a great age and is one of the very oldest of the living old settlers of the county. He was a man who stuck closely to his business and did not care for local office, though he did not shirk his duty as a citizen. He struggled to make money in order that his children could have a better chance in the battle of life than he had had. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church at Chatfield. On January 13, 1861, he married at Chatfield Miss Margaret Killelac, daughter of Martin. They have had eight children, two dying in infancy—Eliza and Robert. Mary married James Donahue, a farmer; Katie, living with her father; Maggie, living with her brothers on the old farm; Michael; John; Ellen, also living on the old home farm. The Maguires are among the most prominent people in this portion of the county. They have led steady and industrious lives and at all times have maintained their self-respect and have held the confidence of their neighbors.

CHARLES STOPPEL, son of Frank J. and Mary (Schwab) Stoppel, was born on the old Stoppel homestead in section 8, Rochester township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, on March 16, 1859. His boyhood days were passed in assisting his father with the work on the home farm and in attending the district schools. He early in life decided to follow farming and has always been successfully engaged in that line of business. His farm consists of a finely

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cultivated tract of 160 acres, which he devotes to the raising of small grains, and he also owns a fine herd of milch cows. On September 29, 1888, Mr. Stoppel was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Strobel, also a native of Olmsted county, and the daughter of Fred and Christina Strobel, and to them have been born the following six children: Otto C., born September 10, 1889; Frieda E., born April 17, 1892; Laura M., born November 22, 1893; Roy R., born September 14, 1895; Ralph F., born August 30, 1898; Helen M., born May 23, 1902. Although of Democratic tendencies, Mr. Stoppel generally votes for the man regardless of party affiliation, and takes an active interest in all local movements of importance. He has served as school treasurer of his district for a number of years, and socially is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He and family are communicants of the Church of Peace at Rochester and are highly regarded in the community where they reside.

LUTHER MELVIN LOMBARD, one of the prominent business men of Chatfield, is a son of Abel M. and Martha Lombard. The father, who was a native of the state of Maine, came to Chatfield in 1855, and thereafter for several years traveled as a machinist; but when the rebellion broke out in 1861 he volunteered as an engineer and was assigned to duty on board a gunboat and saw active and dangerous service for one year. After awhile his health so failed him that he was compelled to retire from the service, whereupon he was honorably mustered out after brave and arduous service. He returned to Minnesota and located in Freeborn county, where for a time he served as engineer in a saw mill, continuing thus for about one year. He then settled in the town of Chatfield, where he bought a half interest in a tinshop and was thus associated for about one year, when he bought out his partner and conducted the business alone until 1872, when the concern was wholly destroyed by fire, though protected by insurance. Soon afterward he erected a new and better building and added general hardware to his other pursuit and the combination he successfully carried on until 1888, at which time he bought a third interest in what is now the First National bank, but which was then known as Lombard, Jones & Ober, a private banking institution. Mr. Lombard was thus associated for nine years, beginning in 1889. After a business career of more than ordinary activity and prominence, he finally retired from the stirring duties of life in 1898. Three years later, after a long life of honor, usefulness and success, he passed away.

His son Luther M. was born in Freeborn county, Minnesota, December 20, 1862, and received his primary education in the public schools of Chatfield. He finished his schooling in Darling's

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Business college, Rochester, in 1876. He then returned to Chatfield and assisted his father in the hardware store and tinshop for three years and a half. Having become in the meantime proficient in music, he concluded to see something of the world, and accordingly accepted a position as musician on the first electrically lighted steamboat to ply on the Mississippi river. Beginning thus at about the age of seventeen and a half years, he continued for some three years and a half, gaining much valuable experience of the great and busy world. In 1883 he returned to Chatfield and became manager of his father's shop, and so continued until the concern was sold out, after which until 1891 he did little owing to ill-health. He then occupied a position with the Hayden tinning and plumbing concern and was thus occupied for about twelve years. He next bought a farm of 160 acres and lived thereon and cultivated the same for a year and a half, succeeding which he returned to Chatfield and resumed his old place with Hayden Tinning and Plumbing Company, in the meantime renting his farm. He was the manager of that firm for one year and a half. In 1904 he established an independent business of his own as plumber and heater and has thus been successfully occupied ever since. He is well known in this portion of the county and is highly respected. In politics he is a Republican, though he does considerable independent thinking and acting. On December 8, 1886, at Chatfield, he married Miss Alda Holden, daughter of Oscar and Lizzie Holden, a successful carpenter and prominent business man of Chatfield. Mr. and Mrs. Lombard have two children: Jennie, who is now in high school, and Donald, also in high school.

JERRY J. DALY, located on section 26, Haverhill township, Olmsted county, was born in St. Charles, Minnesota, July 27, 1868, a son of John W. and Johannah (Stack) Daly, both of whom were natives of Ireland. For a time the father engaged in farming and gardening in the old country, but while yet a young man decided that greater chances for success could be found in America and accordingly immigrated to this country. He located for a short time in Wisconsin, but then came to Minnesota and farmed at St. Charles until coming to the present family homestead in Haverhill township, Olmsted county. He bought a farm of 240 acres, made all necessary improvements, added thereto as his means permitted and at the time of his death was the owner of 320 acres of fine farm land. To him and wife five sons and four daughters were born, four in Minnesota, five in Wisconsin, and were educated in the district schools of Haverhill township. Mr. Daly was a strong Democrat in politics and a devout member of the Roman Catholic church.

The boyhood days of Jerry J. Daly, the immediate subject of

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this review, were spent in assisting his father on the home farm and attending the district schools. He early in life decided to follow the occupation of a farmer, rented land, and in time was enabled to buy 120 acres. On June 1, 1903, he was married to Anna Cooper. She was born in Sauk Center, Stearns county, Minnesota, June 16, 1872, and came to Haverhill township, Olmsted county, when yet a young girl. To Mr. and Mrs. Daly two sons and one daughter have been born, named Johannah Vergil, Jeremiah Clarence and Clement Mathew. In politics Mr. Daly espouses the belief of his forefathers and is a stanch Democrat. Socially he is identified with the Ancient Order of Hibernians and he and family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church.

CARLOS B. SLEEPER, owner of what is known as "The Zumbro Valley Stock Farm," in section 31, Farmington township, was born in Clinton county, Iowa, November 27, 1853, his parents being Amasa and Caroline (Hatfield) Sleeper. The father died in 1860 and the mother subsequently married Mr. Calvin Davis.

In the year 1873 Carlos B. Sleeper came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and engaged in farming, and a few years later began his career as a farmer on rented land. In 1894 he bought his present farm of 160 acres, on which he has since resided. Mr. Sleeper is a Republican. He was married November 17, 1881, in Lyon county, Minnesota, to Miss Josie S. Schmitz, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, the daughter of Peter and Katharine (Story) Schmitz. Clarence George Sleeper, born April 8, 1884, is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Sleeper. He was primarily educated in the public schools, finishing at Rochester. He is unmarried and makes his home with his parents, and his farm of ninety-two acres adjoining the 160 of his father's makes a joint tract of 252 acres, which father and son operate as one. They are among the best farmers and stock raisers of Olmsted county, and their herd of grade shorthorn Durham cattle is a credit to the stock interests of the community. The senior Mr. Sleeper, aside from his farming interests, is a stockholder in the Ringe Co-operative Creamery Company, of Farmington township, of which he was one of the organizers.

MRS. HONORA MANAHAN is a daughter of Timothy and Katherine Halloran, well known and prominent people of this community. She resides on a farm of 300 acres in section 30, Elmira township. He father was born in 1832 and is still living and is yet quite hearty. He came to this township in 1854 and was thus one of the first settlers. During his long career here he became well off in this world's goods and occupied many positions of trust with faithfulness and credit. Katherine, his wife, died September

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30, 1909, at the age of seventy-seven years. She was a most exemplary pioneer woman and reared her children to lives of usefulness and industry. John Richard Manahan, husband of subject, died June 2, 1898, at the early age of thirty-eight years At the time of his death he was postmaster. He was a man of much natural ability, was kind to his family and considerate of his friends and neighbors. He was the son of Joseph and Katherine, who came from Ireland and were among the first settlers here. He married Honora Halloran at Chatfield, November 28, 1888, and the issue of this marriage was five children: Richard D., a graduate of St. Thomas college, St. Paul, now studying law in St. Paul; Raymond, John F., Anna Marie, and Barbara—all with their mother. Mrs. Manahan since the death of her husband has shown herself to be an excellent business woman.

JACKSON V. HICKS, a veteran of the Civil war and one of Kalmar township's well-known citizens, was born May 20, 1836, in Ontario county, New York, and is the only living child of a family of eight born to Elias and Eliza (Witherspoon) Hicks, who were of English ancestry. Elias Hicks was a native of the state of New York ,and died at Elkhorn, Wisconsin, in 1885, his wife having passed away forty years previously. He came to Wisconsin in 1837 and settled in Walworth county. He was a man of unusual force and character, a Universalist in religious belief, a farmer by occupation and, as a Democrat of the Jackson school, was elected to the Wisconsin state legislature. Jackson V. Hicks remained under the parental roof, assisting in the farm work and attending the district schools, until eighteen years old, when he started out to make his own way in the world. He worked as a farm laborer at $12 a month until he had saved $27, then for a time engaged in various occupations and eventually began buying and selling real estate and dealing in live stock. In 1862, when rebellion threatened the disruption of the Union, he enlisted in Company I, Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and was assigned to duty in the Army of the Tennessee. He participated in the fighting in and around Memphis, the engagement at Helena, Arkansas, at Yazoo and the siege of Mobile. For six months he was sick in the hospital and after his recovery was with his regiment at New Orleans, and was finally honorably discharged at Madison, Wisconsin, in August, 1865. December, 1859, Mr. Hicks removed to Olmsted county, Minnesota, buying a farm in Salem township, where he lived until 1886. He then moved to Byron, where he still resides. Besides his beautiful home in Byron, he is the owner of other property in the village and well improved farms in the immediate neighborhood, and is regarded as one of the public spirited men of the community. Mr. Hicks was mar-

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ried twice, first to Miss Sallie Maria Short, by whom he had two children, Myrom E., a resident of New Mexico, being the only one living, and Cora, who died when two years of age; and second, on December 1, 1897, to Miss Eliza Emma Sinclair, daughter of Dudley Sinclair, of Kalmar township. Dudley Sinclair came to Olmsted county in 1855, pre-empted land from the government and was very conspicuous as a stanch supporter of Prohibition. He was a very public spirited man and took an active part in all movements that would be of benefit to his town or county. He was regarded as an able speaker and debater and favored all that tended to the betterment of home and country.

Jackson V. Hicks, in his political views is, like his father before him, a Jacksonian Democrat, and is also active in all prohibition movements. He is an active member of Custer Post, No. 44, of the Grand Army of the Republic. During President Cleveland's administration he served two terms as postmaster of Byron and fourteen years as mayor of Byron. He is also a director in the State Bank of Byron. In religious views Mr. Hicks is a Universalist, and is regarded by all who know him as one of the men interested in any movement for the good of country, county and home.

JOHN WILLIAM MOORE is a son of Thomas and Anna Moore, who came from England to the United States in 1852, and immediately after their arrival were married in New York. They came west and after a short time spent in Illinois they came to Olmsted county about the year 1853, but after staying here about one year they returned to Illinois and engaged in farming until 1874, when they again came to Olmsted county and bought a farm of about 360 acres. Here they lived happily together until 1892, when Mr. Moore retired and on March 17, 1910, was called by death. His widow is still living in Chatfield with her son, James Moore. Thomas Moore was one of the best and most prominent citizens of the county and was a prominent member of the Republican party. His wife was a daughter of John and Eliza McLaughlin, both of whom were natives and residents of Ireland, where the father died April 6, 1907, and where the mother is still living. John William Moore was born in Searsburg, New York, April 27, 1853, and was educated primarily at Elgin, Illinois. In youth he learned farming and this has been his life's occupation. After coming to Olmsted county he worked by the month on farms for two years and then worked a few years with his father. He then bought eighty acres in Orion township and paid for it from his own savings. In 1893 he bought the sixty-five acres on which he is now residing. After paying for his land he began to make needed improvements, putting up a good residence in 1898 and a fine barn later. He is one of the prominent citizens of the township, is a

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Republican, and was a school director from 1894 to 1909. On April 22, 1880, he married Miss Ellen McLaughlin, a daughter of John and Eliza, both of whom are natives of Ireland, where the father died April 6, 1907, and where the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have three children: Thomas J., a dentist at Plainview; William A., who is studying dentistry, and Annie E., who is yet in school.

GEORGE TOOGOOD, who for over twenty years has been engaged in the mercantile business at Viola, is a native of Olmsted county, Minnesota, his birth occurring October 1, 1868, at Rochester. He was a son of William F. and Elzina (Williams) Toogood, natives of Massachusetts, who came to Olmsted county and settled in Stewartville about 1858. They were among the early pioneers here and experienced all the trials and hardships incident to frontier life, but their courage and New England thrift overcame all obstacles and they became one of the foremost families in the community. The father died in 1886, but the mother still survives and is at present residing with her youngest sons south of Rochester. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Toogood the following children were born: Frank, of Hartford, Michigan; Albert, of St. Paul, Minnesota; George, subject; Mable, residing at home; Maude Brown, who died at Wauseca; Wright, residing in Rochester, and Wayne, also of Rochester.

After reaching maturity George Toogood was united in marriage with Miss Nellie McHugh, of Viola, the wedding being solemnized on January 5, 1891. She was the daughter of John and Sarah (Lewis) McHugh, both of whom passed away in recent years, and she became the mother of two children, Belva L., born September 5, 1894, and Keith D., born November 30, 1907. It is the ambition of these parents that their children have every educational advantage possible, and the oldest will enter the high school at Rochester this year. On June 16, 1890, Mr. Toogood removed to Viola, entered the mercantile business and has thus been actively and successfully engaged ever since. He has been postmaster at Viola for the past twenty years and in political views is a Republican. He is vice-president of the First State bank, Elgin. The family affiliate with the United Brethren church at Viola, and Mr. Toogood is a member of Camp 1728, Modern Woodmen of America, of Viola. He is one of the oldest residents of that village and is highly respected in the community.

SAMUEL GRANT CUMMINGS (deceased) was one of the first settlers of Olmsted county, having made a claim in Cascade township, near the present site of Rochester, in 1854. He was born in New Hampshire, June 10, 1835, and when very small was taken by

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his parents to New York, where he was reared to manhood and married Miss Lany Hoke. After four years' residence on his first land here he sold it and moved to Kalmar township, on section 28, and there resided until his death in 1877. Mr. Cummings was of that hardy, courageous type of which pioneers are moulded. He worked hard and accumulated considerable property, and was identified with most of the events contributing to the development of the community. During the establishment of the Patrons of Husbandry he was an active member of that order, and he was often called upon to fill local positions of trust and honor. Four children were born to him and wife, viz.: Harley, Naomi, Annette and Roseltha M.

Harley Cummings, the second child and only son of Samuel G. Cummings, was born in Rochester, Minnesota, July 4, 1858, but has passed much of his life in Olmsted county, Minnesota, outside of Rochester. He received a common school education in youth, and was engaged in farming in Renville county, this state, for a time. Subsequently he resided at Fairfax ten years, then returned to Olmsted county, which has since been his home. September 7, 1881, he wedded Miss Nelia Little, whose parents were natives of Vermont and came west with their eight children in 1855, and pre-empted government land in Salem township, where they lived the remainder of their days. They were the parents of eleven children in all, six of whom are now living. To Mr. and Mrs. Cummings three children have been born, but two of whom, Etta and Edna, are alive. Mr. Cummings is one of the enterprising, progressive men of the county, is independent in his political views and at present is serving as clerk of the town of Kalmar.

WILLIAM G. EARLY is a native of Scottsburg, McDonough county, Illinois, where his birth occurred September 27, 1863, his parents being William and Catherine (Walker) Early. The father was a native of Indiana and the mother of Kentucky. The grandparents, Lewis and Sarah (Finney) Early, settled in McDonough county, Illinois, in 1844, and there passed the remainder of their lives engaged in farming. The grandfather, Gilman Walker, was a prominent lawyer of Kentucky, a temperance lecturer and a soldier in the Blackhawk war. William Early, father of subject, was a soldier in the rebellion—a member of Company F, Fifty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteers. He was captured by the enemy at the battle of Shiloh and held as a prisoner of war for three months, when he was paroled. He was honorably mustered out at the close of the war. William G. Early was reared on his father's farm and spent his youth in assisting his parents and in securing an education at the district schools. He is the

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owner of one of the best farms in Eyota township. As the farm is only a short distance from Eyota, Mr. Early has made the village his home. His land is on sections 16 and 21. On August 21, 1898, he married Miss Winnie, the daughter of Orville S. Armstrong, who was a native of Vermont, where he was born in 1829, being the son of Spencer and Clarinda (Stevens) Armstrong. They came west in 1860 and first settled in Fillmore county, Minnesota, but later moved to St. Charles. Mr. Armstrong was born in 1805 and died in 1887; his wife was born in 1806 and passed away in 1870. Orville S. came to Chatfield in 1855, but removed to Eyota in 1863. He was station agent at that point, his first office being in a box-car. He also was express agent and finally engaged in the mercantile business as a member of the firm of Needham, Wheeler & Co. He was also interested in the elevators at Eyota and Viola. Still later he farmed. He was a Republican and a very prominent citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Early have one child—Lois May. He and wife are Methodists.

R. J. PALMER, who for more than forty years has been a resident of Olmsted county, Minnesota, is a native of New York state, his birth occurring August 21, 1836, at Elizabethtown, Essex county. He was one of five children born to the union of Ezekiel and Harriet (Kellogg) Palmer, who were born and reared in the East and with the exception of seven years spent with their son in Minnesota passed their entire lives in the vicinity of their birth. The father was born February 12, 1810, at Chimney Point, Addison county, Vermont, and the mother, August 21, 1815, at Elizabethtown, New York state. The names of their children are: R. J. Palmer, our subject; Cyrus, who died at fifty years of age; Rhoda Ann, died in infancy; Lurinda (Barnes), residing in Veblen, South Dakota, and Eunice Helms, of Long Lake, New York.

At an early date Mr. R. J. Palmer came to Olmsted county, and on November 6, 1859, was united in marriage with Miss Mary Jane Shaw. She was a daughter of George and Mary (Baskin) Shaw, to whom the following children were born: Ellen, died when two years old; Mary Jane, wife of subject, born September 20, 1835; Mariah LaPel, deceased; Melissa M. (Dickerman), of Elgin, Minnesota; Robert, deceased; William, residing in Vermont, and George, deceased. When war broke out between the North and South, Mr. Palmer enlisted for the preservation of the Union in Company F, Second New York Heavy Artillery, and suffered a severe wound in the arm at Cold Harbor, which after twelve years of suffering necessitated amputation. He came to Minnesota shortly after his discharge, the exact date being October 24, 1865, and with the exception of about three and a half years' residence in Rochester, made his home in Viola town-

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ship. He purchased a farm of 240 acres in sections 11 and 14, which he still retains, and he and his wife own a home in the village of Viola, where they expect to pass their declining years in peace and comfort. They have, by energy and perseverance, secured a competency, and now are enabled to gratify any wish or desire that may come to them in their latter days. For twelve years after his discharge from the army Mr. Palmer received a pension of $64 per year, and after his operation on April 4, 1877, when his troublesome arm was amputated, this was increased gradually until it now amounts to $55 per month. In politics Mr. Palmer has always voted the Republican ticket and he has served his community faithfully and well in the minor capacities he has been entrusted with. He was at one time the nominee of his party for the state legislature, and, although his party was hopelessly in the minority, he was defeated only after a close contest. His firm convictions endeared him to his many friends and commanded the respect of his opponents. He is a member of the G. A. R. at Rochester. To him and wife two children have been born: Ernest, whose birth occurred September 30, 1861, and Maude (Purves), born November 26, 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are highly respected in the community where they reside.

GILES H. FRITTS was born June 3, 1850, in Oswego county, New York, and is one of two sons born to Peter W. and Susan Fritts, both of whom were natives of Holland. Peter W. Fritts was a farmer by occupation. He came with his family to Minnesota in June, 1864, and settled on a farm in section 27, Kalmar township, where he made his home until death overtook him on April 16, 1895. He was an honest, industrious and hard-working citizen, was independent in politics and a Free Will Baptist in religion. Giles H. Fritts attended the district schools in boyhood and remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-nine years of age. On December 15, 1879, at Iberia, Brown county, Minnesota, he married Miss Louisa V. Borst, and about this time bought eighty acres of land on section 27, Kalmar township, where he has since lived. His total possessions when he started out in life for himself was a pair of colts, a pair of horses and two cows. From this small beginning Mr. Fritts has prospered and is now one of the well-to-do men of the community. To him and wife three sons and three daughters have been born, as follows: Susan K., born March 29, 1881 (now Mrs. Gustave H. Burke); Etta M., born February 5, 1884 (now Mrs. James J. Smith); Peter W., born February 3, 1887; Mabel M. (now Mrs. Edward Schartan), born July 18, 1888; Hawley M., born January 30, 1893, and Ernest F., born March 9, 1895. Mrs. Fritts, who was a loving wife and mother, died November 11, 1908. Mr. Fritts is a Demo-

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crat in politics and has held the office of chairman of the board of supervisors and assessor. He is a member of Byron Lodge, No. 135, I. O. O. F., and the Rebecca Lodge, No. 81, of that organization, and is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, No. 2225, and the Royal Neighbors of America, No. 1155, all of Byron, Minnesota.

GEORGE E. PURVES has resided in Viola township, Olmsted county, since he was six months old. He was born in Wyocena, Columbia county, Wisconsin, December 13, 1860, and six months later was brought by his parents, Thomas and Malinda A. (Cooledge) Purves, to this portion of Minnesota. The above union was solemnized August 21, 1833, and Mr. and Mrs. Purves lived happily together until the former's death at Rochester, November 3, 1904. To them were born the following children: Charles E., whose birth occurred October 11, 1858, residing in what was formerly Beaver county, Oklahoma; George E., subject; William, born July 8, 1868, now a resident of Port Blakely, Washington; Edward, died in infancy; Rosa E., born November 24, 1871, now the wife of Ernest Palmer, of Viola township; Mary A., born January 4, 1876, now the wife of James Ashworth, of Rochester.

On August 28, 1886, George E. Purves was united in marriage with Maude U. Palmer, the daughter of R. J. and Mary Jane (Shaw) Palmer, pioneer residents of Viola township, of whom appropriate mention is made elsewhere in this work, and to them have been born three children: Leland E., born June 17, 1887; Ada M., born December 22, 1896, and Bernard George, born December 19, 1904. The first named has attended the State University of Minnesota, taking the electrical engineering course of that institution, and is at present engaged in practical electrical work in Montana. He also was a graduate of the Rochester high school. Mr. Purves owns 240 acres of Viola township's choicest farm land on section 11, and thereon has erected a fine home and necessary barns and outhouses. He is independent in politics, voting for the man rather than the party, and for a number of years served his community as school clerk. The family is very democratic in their mode of living and the stranger is ever welcome at their home. The position occupied by Mr. Purves and family in the community is one of prominence, and they are highly respected residents of Viola township.

JAMES N. HAIR, an old soldier and one of the highly respected citizens of Kalmar township, Olmsted county, is a native of the state of Indiana, his birth occurring in Hamilton county, January 31, 1834. He was the fourth child in a family of ten born to the union of James and Polly (Richey) Hair, the

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former being a native of Ohio, and the latter of Indiana. The mother died when our subject was yet very young. The paternal grandfather, John Hair, served the cause of independence in the Revolutionary war, and on two different occasions narrowly escaped death from two bullets which passed through his clothes. The father passed away at Noblesville, Indiana, at the ripe old age of seventy-eight years, a man greatly respected for his many sterling qualities. He was a farmer by occupation and was unusually successful in that line of business. In his political views he was a staunch Whig and Republican, and also was a strong advocate of the Anti-Slavery cause. Ten children were born to him and wife, but four of them now living.

James N. Hair received his education in much the same manner as the other boys of those days, attending the district schools through the winter months. Until twenty-one years old he assisted in the work on the home place in Indiana, but in 1856 he came to Minnesota and pre-empted land in Dodge county. He later came to Kalmar township, Olmsted county, and purchased ninety-one acres, upon which he now resides, and subsequently bought 160 more, which he has given to his children. In 1865 Mr. Hair enlisted in Company I, First Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, which was recruited by ex-Governor Marshall ,and the latter part of that year he was taken sick and placed in the hospital at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He afterwards was honorably discharged at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Hair was married twice, first to Nancey J. Fisher, who died in 1861, and, second, to Mary Lent, of New York state, by whom he had eight children, the following four now living: Minnie, now Mrs. Thor Waldron, who has a family of eight children; Perry, having seven children; Jessie, who has two children, and Lloyd Berton, the father of three children. Mrs. Hair had three brothers who served in the Union cause in the Civil war, Frank dying in the army in 1864, and George and Abe serving three years in the First Minnesota Regiment Volunteer Infantry. Mr. Hair, the immediate subject of this review, is one of Kalmar township's oldest settlers and is regarded as a public spirited citizen and a successful business man. For several years he was a director of the township schools, and he also served two terms as township treasurer. In his religious views Mr. Hair is a Methodist, his wife affiliating with the Baptist church, and socially he is a member of Custer Post, No. 44, Grand Army of the Republic, Rochester. In politics he is independent, voting for the man rather than the party, and is a staunch supporter of the temperance cause.

ERNEST PALMER was born in Long Lake, Hamilton county, New York, in September, 1861, and at the age of four years was

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brought by his parents to Viola township, Olmsted county. The father was R. J. Palmer, an old soldier with a splendid war record, and an old settler who had the respect of all who knew him. In his early life he married Mary Jane Shaw and two children were born to this union: The subject of this sketch, and Mrs. George Purves, who was born November 26, 1866. The father was a useful, industrious and prominent citizen, and occupied various official positions with credit. His son Ernest married Rose E. Purves January 24, 1900. She was born November 24, 1871, her father being Thomas Purves, who was born September 9, 1828, and was married to Abigail Malinda Cooledge December 28, 1852. Her father was born in New York City and died in Rochester November 3, 1904. The mother is living in Rochester with a married daughter—Mrs. Ashworth. Mr. and Mrs. Purves were the parents of nine children, as follows: Julia (deceased), James (deceased), John (deceased), Charles E., born October 11, 1858; George E., born December 13, 1860; Edward died in infancy; William Henry, born July 8, 1868, residing in Washington; Rose E. (Mrs. Palmer); Mary Ashworth, born January 4, 1876. With the exception of Charles and George, this family was born and reared in Oldsted county. To Ernest and Rose E. Palmer one child was born—Dorothy Rose, born April 11, 1901. Rose E. Purves (Mrs. Palmer) moved to Rochester with her parents and sister in the fall of 1891, and took a course of shorthand and typewriting at the Academy of Lourdes. She was afterward employed in the courthouse as clerk for Judge of Probate Thomas Fraser, and was appointed deputy clerk of the district court during John C. Crabb's (clerk of court) first term, 1894-1898, serving four years. Mr. Palmer owns 240 acres in sections 11 and 14, and twenty acres in section 13. He is independent in politics. He has served as town treasurer and on the town school board. He has a fine farm, with good improvements, excellent buildings, and with high grades of live stock. He conducts general farming, raising grain, hay and domestic animals for the market. He has a never failing spring of good water on his place, and utilizes the same by means of an hydraulic ram. He and Dr. W. T. Adams built the first telephone line in this part of the county. He and family are in good circumstances and are enjoying life.

HERBERT EMERSON was born in Lemonweir, Wisconsin, April 28, 1873, and is a son of John and Rosa Emerson. He resides on a farm of 160 acres in section 9, Elmira township. The father originally came from the state of Vermont at the age of eleven years and settled in Wisconsin and there he has ever since resided. He is today an active and successful farmer in that state. Rosa, the mother of our subject, died May 12, 1910. Herbert was edu-

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cated in the district schools of Lemonweir, Wisconsin, but left at the age of seventeen years in order to devote all of his time and attention to work. Immediately after leaving school he came to Olmsted county and worked out by the month in this neighborhood and continued thus occupied until 1902. He finally rented a farm from Forest Henry and held the same for five years, and during that time he managed to make and save enough money to buy his present farm. This he has put under a fine state of cultivation, and has made a number of important and permanent improvements. He is now in comfortable circumstances and is engaged in general farming and stock raising, and annually markets valuable products. He is a Republican and is among the leading citizens of this part of the county. On June 29, 1904, he married Miss Marion Farrell, of this township, daughter of R. S and Emma (Crane) Farrell, both of whom are deceased. The father, at the age of seventy-two years, was killed on a railroad track September 26, 1906. His wife died November 17, 1885. R. S. Farrell was a veterinary surgeon, farmer and prominent citizen. He was born in New York state March 2, 1835. His wife, Emma Crane. was born January 19, 1846, in Pennsylvania. Marion was born January 4, 1876, in Elmira township, Minnesota. Herbert and wife deserve great credit for the care they are bestowing on children from the state school. While they receive some help from the children, it is true that their acts are kind, charitable, unselfish and deserving of great praise and commendation.

WILLIAM L. SOUTHWICK, a well known farmer and stock raiser of Farmington township, and one of the organizers and stockholders of the Ringe Co-operative Creamery Company, was born near Buffalo, Erie county, New York, August 28, 1853. His parents were Hiram and Nancy (Parks) Southwick, and his grandparents, Jesse and Sarah (Sprague) Southwick, were natives of Massachusetts and Vermont, respectively, and of Quaker extraction. His great-grandparents were Enoch and Mary Southwick, the former being a strong adherent and preacher of the Quaker faith. Hiram Southwick was born October 23, 1817, near what is now Colden, Erie county, New York, and was there married January 26, 1839. He continued to live in his native county until 1864, when he moved to Farmington township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, where he died October 14, 1898. He was a man highly esteemed and widely known for his many sterling qualities of mind and heart. He and wife were the parents of three children: Sarah J., Lucy M. and William L. The latter is the immediate subject of this sketch. When a boy he was brought to Olmsted county by his parents and here was reared to hard work

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on the farm. In 1880 he went to Walsh county, North Dakota, but after five years sold his property and returned to Olmsted county, where he has since been continuously engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1893 he bought the "Sumner Snow" farm, to which, by purchase, he has since added, until he now possesses 320 acres. In connection with farming, Mr. Southwick is widely known as a raiser of thoroughbred Holstein cattle, and a considerable part of his income is derived from dairying. To his marriage with Miss Ida G. Jacobs, solemnized December 23, 1878, these children have been born: Jesse, October 31, 1879; Bernice E., February 5, 1882; Chester E., August 1, 1887; William Leroy, July 15, 1891; Ruth Carol, May 22, 1896; and Glenford Edwin, April 8, 1898. Mrs. Southwick was born in Haverhill township, this county, May 9, 1859, daughter of Edwin and Elvira Jacobs, who were among the early settlers of Olmsted county. Mr. Southwick is a Republican and a substantial and progressive farmer.

JOHN C. STOLP, who died July 27, 1904, and was buried at Oronoco, was one of the solid, substantial men of the community, an earnest friend of educational matters, a great reader, especially of German literature, a splendid neighbor and a highly respected citizen. He was born in Prussia, January 21, 1832, a son of Gottlieb and Rose Stolp, and, after attaining manhood, served in the army of his native country. Upon his arrival in America he located in Marquette county, Wisconsin, in 1861, and engaged in farming. After reflection he deemed it his duty to assist his adopted country in the preservation of the Union, and accordingly enlisted in Company D, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, and served with his command at Gulf of Mexico points. Subsequently to the war he came to Eau Claire county, Wisconsin. In 1881 he came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, where his latter years were spent. He was a Democrat, an A. O. U. W. of Rochester, and a member of the German Lutheran church at Oronoco, which he helped build. June 6, 1857, while in the old country, he married Augusta Petrick, and to their union were born the following children: Herman Edward, November 7, 1859, died September 5, 1864; Malwina Hatta, September 22, 1862, died September 2, 1864; William August, February 9, 1865, died November 6, 1884; Gustave Julies, October 17, 1867, a farmer in Oronoco township; John Louis, June 13, 1870; Henry Albert, October 20, 1872; Carl Frederick, March 7, 1875; Edward Frederick, whose biography follows; Amelia Ona Malvine, February 19, 1880; Adolph Emil, September 15, 1882. The mother is living and resides on the old home place in the village of Oronoco; she was born in Labans, Prussia, May 14, 1838.

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EDWARD FREDRICK STOLP was born in Lincoln township, Eau Claire county, Wisconsin, August 30, 1877, and was educated in the public schools of Oronoco village and at Rochester, in this county. He farmed with his father until 1897, then started to work for himself at any kind of work he could get to do. In 1902 he carried mail from Oronoco to Rochester, on the old star route. January 19, 1903, he purchased the William Phelps stock of general merchandise at Oronoco, which he has ever since conducted. In conjunction therewith he operates the stage line between Oronoco and Rochester. He is a Republican in politics, has been township treasurer for the past five years, and is secretary of the Oronoco Cemetery Association. To his union with Miss Anna M. Stedman, which took place June 21, 1905, two daughters have been born—Beatrice Anna, October 3, 1907; Nina May, August 8, 1910.

EDDY L. LYMAN, for years actively and successfully engaged in the mercantile business at Rochester, was born March 2, 1863, in Rock county, Illinois, the eighth in a family of nine children born to the marriage of George P. and Mary (Whitney) Lyman, the father being a native of Vermont and the mother of England. The Lyman family is of old Colonial stock. Early in life George B. Lyman, the father of our subject, located in Boone county, Illinois, and engaged in farming. In later years he removed to Sharon, Wisconsin, and there spent the rest of his life in the mercantile business. To him and wife nine children were born.

Of these, Eddy L. Lyman, during boyhood days, attended the public schools and assisted his father in the store. He continued thus until nineteen years old, and then for five years was employed as a commercial traveler for a Cincinnati establishment. On February 8, 1892, he came to Rochester, and, locating at the corner of Broadway and Fourth streets, engaged in the millinery business. He remained there for a period of eight years and then removed to his present quarters at 119 South Broadway, 30x100 feet, with two stories and basement. Mr. Lyman's shrewd but conscientious business dealings with the people insured success from the start, and he now carries a large force of sales ladies and milliners and handles a complete line of millinery and ladies' and children's ready-to-wear clothing. He has the only exclusive ladies' furnishing store in the county. On November 19, 1884, Mr. Lyman was united in marriage with Miss Alma Parker, daughter of George J. Parker, of Boone county, Illinois, and to them have been born: Ethel, Constance and Dorothy. Aside from his mercantile establishment, he also is interested largely in real estate and has a fine farm of 480 acres in Marshall county. Mr. Lyman has served as school commissioner and is identified with

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the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen and the Royal Neighbors. He is regarded as one of the progressive men of the county.

FRANK E. MANNING, has lived on his present farm of 137½ acres, sections 16 and 17, Orion township, since 1895. He is a son of Jacob H. and Mary Manning. The father came from London, Canada, and the mother was born in Chicago. The family originally came from Scotland to Canada, but finally Jacob H. and his son moved to Rockford, Illinois, and later Jacob moved from Rockford to Douglas county, Minnesota, where he settled and passed the remainder of his days, dying in June, 1906, well advanced in years. He saw some stirring experiences in his lifetime, acquired considerable property, and left a good name when he departed. His widow Mary died in March, 1898, while on a visit to Seattle, Washington. Both now lie buried in Vallard, Pope county, Minnesota.

Frank E., their son, was born near Rockford, Illinois, June 29, 1865, and in youth attended the district schools of Orange, Douglas county. He finished his education at the age of seventeen years, and thereafter remained on the old farm with his father until 1889, when he went to South Dakota and rented a farm of 160 acres, which he held and cultivated for two years. He then occupied another farm for about the same length of time, and from 1893 to 1897 he occupied still another farm, making considerable money all this time and saving much of it. In 1897 he located on the farm where he now resides and has made farming a success. He carries on mixed farming, grows large quantities of small grain, and raises during the year large numbers of cattle and hogs. He is one of the up-to-date farmers in this portion of the county. He built his present home and has made all improvements, and has made rapid progress in the battle of life. He is prominent in the affairs of his township. He has served as a director of the board of education. He was formerly a member of the A. O. U. W. In politics he usually votes for the man rather than for the party. On May 7, 1890, he married Miss Mary Hisey, daughter of Daniel and Catherine Hisey, a sketch of whom appears in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Manning have four daughters and five sons: Ella, Minnie, Walter, Jay, Jacob, Guy, Avis, Edith and Clifford. Ella is a teacher in North Dakota. The others are yet at home with their parents. The family is well known and highly respected.

BERT CROWELL, for many years engaged in the photography business at Rochester, was born in Augusta, Maine, March 14, 1873, a son of Everard and Lizzie (Smith) Crowell. The father

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was a native of Belgrade, Maine, his birth occurring October 26, 1848, and he learned photography in his native state. In 1868 he came west and for a time engaged in his profession at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, but in 1878 he came to Rochester, and for many years was actively and successfully employed in conducting a photographic studio. He was one of the best in his line in the state and did exceptionally fine work. To him and wife three children were born, named: Herbert E., Mabel E. and Lulu M. Herbert E. Crowell, the subject of this review, received his education in the Rochester public schools and when yet a young man entered his father's studio, with a view to taking up that line of work. Here he remained until 1900, then spent a year in Des Moines, Iowa, after which he returned to Rochester and bought out the studio business of S. C. Abbott, and has since been successfully engaged on his own account. June 30, 1898, he married Miss S. M. Hopkins, daughter of C. M. Hopkins, of Rochester. Mr. Crowell has always taken an active interest in athletics. He is a member of the Baptist church. As a Prohibitionist in politics, he was the nominee of his party in 1906 for the state legislature. Socially he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Young Men's Christian Association at Rochester.

ROBERT L. LAUDON was born in the grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, August 12, 1851, and there attended school until he was fourteen years old. In 1865 he came with his parents, Louis and Anna Laudon, to the United States, and settled on a rented farm of 160 acres in Dover township, Olmsted county, Minnesota. The following spring the father bought a quarter section of land which is still owned by the family, subsequently adding thereto until he owned 560 acres. Here the father and mother lived forty years and died in 1895, aged seventy-three and seventy-one years respectively. They were honest, industrious citizens and universally respected. Robert L. Laudon completed his schooling in this country, and until the age of twenty-seven years assisted his parents on the home farm. Inheriting 160 acres from his father, to which he has since added 120 acres; he has built a modern residence, commodious barn and out-buildings, and is known as one of the progressive, up-to-date farmers of Olmsted county. He is a Republican in politics, a director of the Dover electric light plant, was a member of the Imperial Knights, now out of existence here, and is a steward and member of the Methodist church. December 5, 1878, he married Miss Mary Schmidt, daughter of Carl and Dora Schmidt, well-known farmers in Viola township, and they are the parents of two sons, named Fred Carl, a grain buyer at Altura, Minnesota, and Shirley, who resides with his parents.

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W. J. EATON, of Rochester, is the eldest in a family of three children born to the marriage of Calvin R. Eaton and Julia Bodurtha, both of whom were natives of Springfield, Massachusetts. William Eaton came from England to America in 1638, locating in Massachusetts and he was the progenitor of the family in this country. Calvin R. Eaton moved west with the tide of immigration in 1857, and located at Grinnell, Iowa, where he remained for a time. From there he removed to Minnesota, thence to South Dakota, and finally located at Rochester, Olmsted county, where he died in 1903. W. J. Eaton passed his early days in Iowa, attending the district schools, and later entering Iowa College, from which he was graduated in 1871. Following his graduation, he was associated with his father, who was a railroad contractor, until 1874, when he embarked in the produce and commission business at Grinnell. The growing dairy business of southern Minnesota then attracted his attention, and in 1881 he came to Rochester, and in partnership with C. L. Walker established the first creamery in Olmsted county and, so far as can be learned, the second in southern Minnesota, and also engaged in the buying and selling of eggs and poultry. At the end of the year Mr. Walker retired and the creamery business was sold and the trade confined to eggs and poultry. But in 1906 he again returned to the creamery business, enlarging considerably by adding a seed department. More recently he has given his entire attention to buying and selling eggs, poultry, butter, seed, etc., and has built up a business which of its kind is second to none in the state, his egg business alone amounting to over 100 carloads annually. To his marriage with Miss Jennie Swan, daughter of Hugh B. Swan, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, two children have been born, named Ethel, now Mrs. Albert J. Nason, of St. Paul, and Helen. This union was solemnized October 19, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton are members of the Congregational church.

DR. CHARLES E. FAWCETT, one of the leading practicing physicians of Stewartville, was born at Marion, Olmsted county, Minnesota, October 13, 1869. He is a son of John H. and Emily J. (Wooldridge) Fawcett, and a grandson of Thomas and Delia (McCulloch) Fawcett. The advent of the family in America occurred in Colonial times, and members have achieved distinction in the various avenues of life. Thomas Fawcett settled near New Castle, Indiana, at an early day, but, in 1856, moved to Fillmore county, Minnesota, and from there, in 1859, to Marion township, Olmsted county, Minnesota. Here he was engaged in farming and manufacturing until his death in 1880 at the age of sixty-five years. John H. Fawcett was born in Henry county, Indiana, September 6, 1840, and his schooling was finished at

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New Castle Academy. When a young man he was clerk in a store, but in 1856 he came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and farmed until 1866, when he bought the store of C. H. Morrill, at Marion. For thirty-five years he was here engaged in mercantile pursuits. For a like number of years he was postmaster of Marion and during all this time never failed to send in regularly his quarterly reports, and at no time was he ever reprimanded by the department. For many years he also served as town clerk and as a notary public. His superior education and pleasing personality caused him to be a man of more than usual prominence; his honesty and uprightness of conduct commanded the respect of all who knew him. He was a Republican in politics, and a Knight Templar of the Masonic fraternity. In 1900 he retired from the active duties of life and thereafter resided in Stewartville. Dr. Charles E. Fawcett attended the public schools, the state normal school at Winona and Darling's Business College at Rochester, then taught school for two years. Having decided to become a physician, he entered the Northwestern University Medical School, at Chicago, and shortly after his graduation therefrom in 1893 located at Stewartville, Minnesota, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. Dr. Fawcett is a member of the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association, the Southern Minnesota Medical Association and the Olmsted County Medical and Surgical Society. He is a past worshipful master of the Masonic fraternity, is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Methodist church. In 1907 he was elected president of the First National bank, of Stewartville, a position he has since filled. To the marriage of Dr. Fawcett with Miss Myrta A. Phelps, solemnized November 29, 1894, the following children were born: Gale C., Lois Margaret, Frances Emily and Donald Nathan. Mrs. Fawcett died July 7, 1910.

HENRY E. GERRY, of the firm of Rowley & Gerry, Rochester, was born in Sudbury, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, August 3, 1848, a son of Charles and Oressa (Haynes) Gerry, natives of New Hampshire and Massachusetts, respectively. Ancestors on both sides of the family took an active part in the growth and development of the East, some coming to this country in early Colonial times, and the name of Gerry is well known throughout that portion of the country. Charles Gerry was a farmer by occupation, and to him and wife a family of fifteen children (two dying in infancy) were born. For a period of fifty years this family circle was unbroken by death, and this is a most remarkable record. In 1860 the family removed west to Minnesota, and here the father engaged in the raising on a small scale

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of sheep and stock. In the spring of 1861 they moved onto the O. P. Whitcomb place, some twelve miles east of Rochester, near the Lutheran church, where the family remained seven years. They then returned to Massachusetts, that the children might have the best educational advantages possible. The elder Gerry was a very successful farmer, and while in Minnesota purchased the Hodges farm, near Eyota, which he sold before returning to Massachusetts, and also bought land in Sauk Center, which he disposed of before returning East. They located at Sudbury, Massachusetts, and here Mr. Gerry was elected and served as selectman, being one of the first to hold that office. He died at the age of seventy-eight years and his wife at the age of seventy-six years. Henry E. Gerry was the eleventh child born to them and received his education in the Sudbury schools, and after returning from Minnesota took a course in the Sudbury Academy. He then for a time clerked in a general store at Maynard, Massachusetts, and after two years went to Boston in the employ of Pierce, Dana & Company, wholesale grocers. In 1873 he returned to Rochester, Minnesota, and for about three years was in the employ of J. D. Blake & Company, of that city. After associating himself with D. N. Moon in the general grocery business, buying him out in 1881, in company with D. S. Hibbard, succeeding this firm four years later, retiring in 1892 and became connected with the firm of Leet & Knowlton, and in 1897, in partnership with J. M. Rowley, he bought out the clothing department of that concern and has thus continued down to the present time. In 1875 he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Helen Bear, daughter of Benjamin and Maria Bear, pioneers of Minnesota, and to their union the following children have been born: Helen Lua, Bessie E., Edgar Leslie, Harold and Benjamin F. Mr. Gerry is essentially a "home man" and takes great delight in the companionship of wife and children. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Court of Honor and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He and family are members of the Methodist church.

ABRAM LIBBY, one of the well-known, progressive farmers and old pioneers of Dover township, is of Canadian nativity, his birth occurring October 19, 1829, his parents being Nathan and Mehitable Libby. He attended the public schools of his native country and lived there until 1851, when he immigrated to the United States. For four years and a half he was in Iowa, but the fall of 1856 came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and pre-empted 160 acres in Quincy township from the government. Only two years prior to this period the first settlement had been made here, and the howls of the wolves were more frequently heard than the lowing of

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cattle. Mr. Libby built his cabin in the wilds and proceeded to grub, clear, break and improve his property. The scarcity of money, the lack of proper implements and the need of assistance rendered his labor one of extreme hardship. Gradually, as the years passed, the times improved and the unbroken fields gave way to the advancing civilization of the plow, the spade and the hoe. A commodious home took the place of the rude cabin, a barn arose, modern in its uses, in place of the stable, convenient out-buildings were added and where once an unbroken tract of land was to be seen there is now the prosperous home of the present-day farmer. Mr. Libby has lived to see the results of privations and severe years of toil return to him in a golden harvest. He has taken an equal part with his neighbors in the general improvement of the times and in the support of all worthy public enterprises. In Jackson county, Iowa, on November 13, 1856, he married Mary Brumbaugh, who shared with him the hardships and happiness in making their home, and in 1906, this estimable couple celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Two children have been born to them, named Luva, the wife of Ellsworth E. Rank, a banker of Dover, and Otis B., who died when two years old. The parents of Mrs. Libby were Samuel and Magdalena Brumbaugh, of Holland ancestry. The former died in 1880, aged seventy-six years, and the latter January 16, 1901, at the age of ninety-three years and ten months. They were the grandparents of forty-one grandchildren, the great-grandparents of eighty-two and the great-great-grandparents of three. In the evening of life Mr. and Mrs. Libby look with contentment back over a period of praiseworthy life, and forward with the hope of an immortal life in the world to come.

PATRICK J. SCANLAN is one of the younger members of the Rochester bar who have attained success in their profession. Born November 21, 1869, in County Kerry, Ireland, he is a son of Thomas Scanlan, a farmer, and grandson of Jeremiah Scanlan. The father came to the United States in 1872 and for two years resided at Hudson, New York, then, in 1874, came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and has since then engaged in farming in Haverhill township. Jeremiah Scanlan and wife, the grandparents of the subject of this sketch, came to Olmsted county in 1876 and here passed the remainder of their days. P. J. Scanlan is the eldest son and fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children. He was brought to this country and county when a child, and after attending the public schools completed his education at the Academy of Lourdes, Rochester. From 1889 to 1895 he was deputy county auditor, but in the latter year he began his legal studies in the law department of the Minnesota State University,

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and was admitted to the bar in 1898. The following year he took a post-graduate course, upon the completion of which he received the degree of Master of Laws. The fall of 1898 Mr. Scanlan began the practice of law in Rochester and here he has ever since continued with success. In other ways he has taken an active part in public affairs, having been elected court commissioner in 1902 and city attorney in 1906, both of which offices he holds at this time. Mr. Scanlan is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

JAMES MARSAR CUSSONS was born at Horncastle, Lincolnshire, England, March 13, 1834, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Jackson) Cussons, who resided there. His father, John, was the son of John, the son of William, the son of David, the son of William, the son of Abram Cussons, who was born in 1683, and died in 1746, at the age of sixty-three years. Abram was the son of John, the son of David. So far as known, these ancestors were engaged in farming, James' father being the first to engage in milling. John, the grandfather, was a freeholder of England, and owned a large farm in Lincolnshire. The father first conducted a windmill, but later used water power at Kirkby Bain, five miles from Horncastle, Lincolnshire, and conducted a baking business at Horncastle in connection with the mill, the two occupations then being usually operated jointly. To John and Elizabeth five children were born, James M. being the eldest. He was educated in a private school at Hunmanby, Yorkshire, and learned the milling business of his father in the Kirkby mill. He remained with his parents until February, 1852, when he came to America and for three years traveled over several different states, working in twenty-one mills to perfect himself in the art of milling. On February 26, 1855, he married Miss Ann, the daughter of John and Susannah (Glazier) Colton, all former residents of Horncastle, England. Both fathers, John Cussons and John Colton, were local preachers in the Wesleyan Methodist church, and operated flouring mills in the same town in England. John Colton brought his family to the United States in 1843 and first located in Albany, New York, where he remained two years as pastor in the M. E. church. He then resided at Akron, Canal Dover and Shanesville, Ohio, for ten years, working at his trade. To James M. and Ann the following children were born: Anne Elizabeth, the wife of Henry H. Rowe, of Chatfield; John Edwin, deceased; Charles Wauzee, manager of the Cussons Milling Company, Stewartville; Susan, deceased; John Colton, vice-president of the milling company; Martha M., with her parents; James Marsar, Jr., in the milling business at Cooperstown, North Dakota; Emma

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May, with her parents; Mary Allison, the wife of Fred Hoaglan, of Stewartville; Allene, the wife of Donald J. Chatham, of Faribault; Jackson Glazier, secretary and treasurer of the milling company, at Stewartville. Soon after the marriage of James M. and Ann, they made a wedding tour of England, and upon their return located at Limaville, Ohio, where he and his father-in-law conducted a mill for two years. Then for a short period he was in the milling business in Michigan with his wife's uncle, Samuel Colton; then was foreman of a large mill at Petersburg, Kentucky; then conducted a mill in Illinois, and finally came to Chatfield, Minnesota, in April, 1861, where he conducted a mill on shares for three years. Then for short periods he operated mills ten miles from Richmond, Virginia, at Hannibal, Missouri, and Chatfield, Minnesota, three years more; Horicon, Wisconsin, one year; Winnebago City, three years, or until driven away by grasshoppers. He then came to Olmsted county "broke." He again engaged in milling at Chatfield, buying the Elmira Mills in Olmsted county on time, which he conducted until August, 1901, then bought a mill at Chatfield, which was burned down a year later, sustaining a loss of $10,000 over insurance. In 1898 his sons bought the Stewart Mill, at Stewartville, which they recently incorporated under the name of "Cussons Milling Company," with James M. Cussons as president. He resides in the stone house called "Riverside," near the bridge. He has been a member of Meridian Lodge, No. 56, A. F. & A. M., over forty years. It has been his custom to refuse political office. In 1904, and continuing for about a year, Mr. Cussons wrote for the *American Miller,* of Chicago, a series of interesting reminiscences connected with his experiences covering a period of over fifty years.

Fred Sumner Haines, president and general manager of the Rochester Telephone Company, was born September 23, 1860, in Somersworth, New Hampshire, a son of John Sherburne and Theodate (Nowell) Haines, natives of New Hampshire and Maine, respectively. Both sides of the family are of Colonial stock, one of the maternal ancestors having participated in the Revolutionary war. The father was a merchant and manufacturer by occupation and followed that business through life. His son Fred, the subject of this memoir, received his early education in the public schools of his native state, and then entered Exeter Academy. This was supplemented by a course in Harvard University, from which institution Mr. Haines was graduated in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Shortly after his schooling was completed he came to Rochester, Minnesota, and for a time was employed in a clerical capacity in the Rochester National bank. In 1895 Mr. Haines, one of the organizers of the Rochester Tele-

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phone Company, was elected to and accepted the position of president and general manager and has been thus associated ever since. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious views is a member of the Episcopalian church. Socially, he is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. On February 14, 1888, he was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Woodruff Faitoute, of Rochester, appropriate mention of her parentage being made elsewhere in this work, and to them the following four sons have been born; John Sherburne, Samuel Faitoute, Fred Sumner and Woodruff Nowell.

B. MAGNESEN was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, November 4, 1847. (For sketch of his parentage, see the biography of N. Magnesen.) He grew up on a farm and in youth received such education as the district schools afforded. Upon reaching manhood he made up his mind to become a farmer and such he has been all his life to the present time. In 1888 he was joined in matrimony to Miss Ella Roe, whose parents were pioneer settlers of Iowa. Mr. Magnesen had the usual hard time in getting started in business and had to depend upon his own exertions, but he finally succeeded and now is prosperous and independent. In 1878 he bought a farm of 160 acres of Marcus Wing, the property being known as the old Norman place. He was the owner of twenty acres before, now owning in all 180 acres. Since buying the property he has made vast improvements, until now there is scarcely a better improved farm in the whole township. He has excellent buildings and the farm is well provided with modern implements and well stocked with high grade live stock. Mr. Magnesen is the owner of blocks of stock in the Zumbro Creamery Company and in the Farmers' Telephone Company.

WILLIAM H. MITCHELL, the present sheriff of Olmsted county, was born at Winona, Minnesota, June 16, 1861. He is one in a family of ten children, seven now living, born to William and Sarah (Hall) Mitchell. William Mitchell was a native of Scotand and there worked at his trade of dyer. When twenty-eight years old he came to the United States and was married at Huntington, Indiana, and always, in this county, was engaged in farming. He moved to Olmsted county in 1861, first settling in Farmington township, but later removing to Dover township, where he died. William H. Mitchell has never known any home but in Olmsted county. He was educated in the common schools, and upon attaining his majority started out for himself as a farm hand, working for two years by the month. He then rented a farm and from means thus acquired bought land in Eyota township, where he now owns 188 acres. Mr. Mitchell started out in

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life for himself without a dollar in his pocket, and such means as he has accumulated has been through hard work and his own, unaided efforts. In politics he is a believer in the policies of the Republican party, and as such has served by election four years as county commissioner. In 1908 he was nominated and elected sheriff of the county, and two years later, in 1910, was renominated for that position. Socially he is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Eastern Star of that fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Red Men and the Modern Woodmen of America. In December, 1884, he was united in marriage with Miss Lucy V. Brown, by whom he is the father of three children—Marion, now Mrs. P. H. Coleman, and Doris and Bernice.

ALFRED TROUPE, who, since October, 1899, has been engaged in the hotel business at Dover, Olmsted county, was born September 21, 1851, in Iroquois county, Illinois, a son of Henry and Mary A. Troupe. Henry Troupe was a son of Jacob Troupe, and the latter was the son of the progenitor of the Troupe family in America, who immigrated to this country from Germany at an early date. Henry Troupe, the father of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania, his birth occurring at Philadelphia in 1800, and he was educated and reared to early manhood in Baltimore, Maryland. Early in life he came west to Stark county, Ohio, and from there went to Middleport, Illinois, where he opened a general store and remained thus successfully engaged until his death on April 8, 1859. He was fifty-nine years of age, and his wife, who passed away May 20, 1889, seventy-five at the time of their demise. To them the following ten children were born: Henry, Jr., died in infancy; Theodore, died March 28, 1901, aged sixty-six years; Louis, born June 20, 1837, died January 12, 1865; David, born September 20, 1839, died November 15, 1863; Melvina, born December 16, 1841, died May 31, 1853; Edward, born April 18, 1844, died July 11, 1863; Elnora, born June 25, 1846, married Joseph Horton, of Watseka, Illinois, died in 1888 and husband in 1909; Caroline, born January 2, 1849, married Abraham Andrew, died April 10, 1902; Alfred, subject; Charles, born August 15, 1857, in the mill business at Watseka, Illinois.

Until eighteen years old Alfred attended school in his native county in Illinois. When twenty-one years of age he inherited a farm of 185 acres from his father, which he held until the fall of 1873, when he came to Quincy township, Olmsted county, and settled on a farm of 120 acres. He erected thereon a fine home and made improvements until it was one of the most valuable properties in the community. Here he lived, actively engaged in farming, until he retired from the active duties of life, twenty-one years

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after coming to this part of the country. He sold this tract in June, 1910, and now devotes his entire time to his hotel business at Dover. By hard and conscientious work Mr. Troupe has acquired a competency, and is one of Olmsted county's most successful business men. In politics he is independent, although of Democratic tendencies, and votes for the man rather than the party. He has served as chairman of the town central committee. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars and in religious views is identified with the Methodist church, of which he is a trustee. On November 26, 1870, at Watseka, Illinois, he was married to Miss Isabelle W. Lindsey, daughter of Levi and Maryan R. Lindsey. Mr. Lindsey was born in the year 1816 and died September 22, 1892, aged seventy-six years; his wife passed away August 7, 1894, aged sixty-eight years, and to them were born five other children than Isabelle W., as follows: Mary, died in infancy; Horris Lindsey, died in 1902; Nellie, wife of Scott W. Yates, real estate dealer of Pittwood, Illinois; Arthur T., in livery business at Villard, Minnesota; and Ira D., residing in Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Troupe had three children born to them, but all died in infancy.

GEORGE S. HANNON, clerk of the district court, is a native of Olmsted county, Minnesota, his birth occurring September 18, 1875. He is the only one now living of two children born to the marriage of Leander G. Hannon and Sarah E. Smith, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. The father was a farmer by occupation and came to Olmsted county about the year 1856. When President Lincoln called for troops to suppress the rebellion, he volunteered his services and was enrolled a member of Company K., Third Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. When peace was declared he returned to his home in Oronoco township, resumed farming, but retired in 1898 to the city of Rochester, where he died December 24, 1904. His widow still survives him. George S. Hannon was educated chiefly in the public schools and was reared to hard work on the home farm. From the position of clerk in a store he was appointed deputy clerk of the district court, in which capacity he served eight years. In 1906 he became the nominee of the Republican party for clerk of the district court and was duly elected to this position. He attends the Methodist church, and is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. September 19, 1905, he married Miss Bertha L. Blickle, a member of one of the oldest and best families of Rochester, appropriate mention of whom is herein published, and to them a daughter has been

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born, named Eleanor Louise. Mrs. Hannon is a Universalist in religious views.

HARLOW BROWN, assistant cashier and a director of the First State Bank of Dover, was born October 1, 1855, son of Stephen H. and Margaret S. Brown. For generations this branch of the Browns lived in the state of New York and it was there that the parents of the subject of this sketch were married. They moved to Illinois in 1836, and from there to Winona, Minnesota, in 1859, subsequently removing to St. Charles, where the father was engaged in merchandising. In 1875 they came to Dover, where they lived in quiet retirement the remainder of their days, the father dying November 27, 1882, and the mother January 14, 1900, and both being buried in the Dover cemetery. They were honest, God-fearing people and commanded the respect and esteem of all with whom they came in contact. They became the parents of four children: Albert, a retired farmer in Washington; Julia A., the wife of William T. Ives, a retired farmer of Fairmont, Minnesota; Charles H., president of the First National Bank of Inglewood, California, and Harlow. Harlow Brown was educated in the public schools of St. Charles, and the high school of Winona. After leaving school he lived with his parents on a farm near St. Charles, and after coming to Dover attended to his father's business, the latter being an invalid for several years before his death. In 1881, in company with L. W. Needham, he bought an elevator in Dover, but soon after buying Mr. Needham's interest in 1885 he sold the elevator, retiring from the grain business. From 1889 to 1901 he was railway postal clerk on the Chicago & North-Western railroad. In 1903 he became assistant cashier of the First State bank, a position he has ever since filled to the satisfaction of all concerned. In politics he is a Republican by conviction, and for years has served as a deputy sheriff. In the Masonic fraternity he has attained the order of Knights Templar, being a member of Home Commandery, No. 5, at Rochester, and Osman Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at St. Paul. September 27, 1883, he married Della Greenwood Coppersmith, at Eyota, daughter of George G. and Helen Coppersmith, of German ancestry, where the name originally was Kupferschmidt. Mr. and Mrs. Coppersmith came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, in 1875. They were the parents of four sons and one daughter, as follows: Frank W., engaged in railroad work; Arthur L., a railroad engineer; George A., conductor on a railroad; Royal A., telegraph operator, and Della. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown one son has been born, Lou Roscoe, who died May 2, 1895. They are well known citizens of Dover and among the best in Olmsted county.

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WALTER LOWRY BRACKENRIDGE, who died in Rochester on August 18, 1899, was a man of more than ordinary force of character and energy, and was one of the pioneers of this locality. He was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1824, of Scotch ancestry, and was educated in the public schools of Meadville, Pennsylvania, and in an academy at Kingsville, Ohio. He subsequently read law at Meadville, was admitted to the bar and practiced his profession there until 1855. He then came to Rochester, Minnesota, at that time little more than a frontier village, and, hanging out his "shingle," began practicing law and dealing in real estate. He first came to Olmsted county in 1853 on a prospecting tour through the West, and his keen business acumen foresaw the future greatness of the location, and he decided to make his future home at Rochester. He was unusually successful and accumulated a competency. At the time the old Winona & St. Peter railroad was built Mr. Brackenridge became the attorney for the company, a position he retained for many years. The latter years of his life were devoted almost exclusively to looking after his extensive real estate holdings. Mr. Brackenridge was what might properly be termed an optimist. He continually saw opportunities for improvement and expansion, not only in matters applied to himself, and his benefactions to the city and county of his adoption were many. Previous to his removal from Pennsylvania he married Margaret McC. Logan, in 1855. Three children were born to this union: W. Logan, Madge (now Mrs. G. D. Parmele), and Blanche (Mrs. Dr. Christopher Graham). Logan Brackenridge lived to become one of the leading lawyers of Rochester. He possessed talents of a high order and was especially endowed with qualifications to make and retain friends. When all the world was beckoning for his advancement he was stricken and passed away in June, 1905. Mrs. Margaret Brackenridge is one of the few remaining of the old settlers of Rochester, and distinctly recalls that there were but two stores on Broadway and two log cabins east of the river when she came to Rochester as a bride. She has lived to see the transition of an outpost settlement into a populous community of happy homes, and as the evening of her life approaches her chief happiness is the recollection of the past, while in the midst of loved relatives and valued friends.

DANIEL HISEY (deceased) was born in Ohio May 28, 1834, and in that state spent the greater part of his early life. He received there a common school education and that training in business and in good conduct that characterized all his subsequent life. In 1856 he came to Olmsted county and first located on section 17, Eyota township, but after making important improvements he sold out to good advantage and bought a larger tract of unimproved

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land in Orion township, and began to improve the same. On April 21, 1859, he married Catherine, daughter of Jephtha and Marian Cline, both of whom were of direct German descent. Her mother was a Plank, from one of the early families of this county. When Daniel and Catherine took possession of their wild and unimproved place, they first built a small shanty, which they occupied for two years. They then built a substantial log house, in which they lived until 1901, when the present building was erected. The little shanty first occupied was small and rude, but it was sufficient to shield them from the dreadful storms of winter. The log house was much better and was a good one, even where log houses were common. Both Daniel and Catherine worked hard, because they were looking for better days, when they could have a large tract under cultivation, could be out of debt and have money to spare for better comforts and surroundings. This worthy couple cannot be praised too highly for their steady and industrious lives and for their good conduct generally. In all things husband and wife worked together and were happy in their long struggle for a home and competence. After a steady residence of over forty-four years in the county the husband and father finally passed away on July 28, 1898, leaving behind an excellent name and a loving family and many faithful friends who mourned his departure. He was a most excellent man, kind in his family, loving to his wife and earnest and sincere in all of life's duties. After his lamented death his widow continued the improvements to the farm that had been commenced by her husband. Assisted by her son Frank she added to the buildings, enlarged the barn, built new sheds, and last but not least erected the fine modern residence now occupied by her. She is now somewhat retired from the active duties of life, though she still continues to take keen interest in the improvement of the old place. Being an excellent business woman, she directs how farm affairs shall be conducted. Her long life has, as a whole, been a happy one, and she is now well preserved, with full possession of her faculties and is a lady any one will be glad to converse with. She is kind hearted, liberal and generous and possesses a soul that looks beyond the confines of this sordid world to higher and better things. When the final summons comes it will find her well prepared. To Daniel and Catherine were born four children, as follows: William J. A., died October 7, 1863, aged three and a half years. John D. A. died September 7, 1862, at the age of seven and a half months. Mary J. married Frank E. Manning, a farmer and neighbor, and they have the following children: Ella M., Minnie C., Walter M., Jay I., Jake H., Guy A., Avis M., Edith B., and Clifford F. Frank M. married Antonette Tesca and they have three children: John William, Lewis Lester and Paul Henry. Frank and his family live with his mother Catherine.

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Their home is on 180 acres on section 16, Orion township, and their postoffice is Chatfield.

ARCHIBALD C. STEVENSON, for many years actively engaged in the insurance business at Rochester, Minnesota, is a native of Wisconsin, born at Janesville, December 22, 1862. His paternal grandfather, Archibald Stevenson, came from his native country, Scotland, to America when a young man, and purchasing a tract of land was engaged in farming until his death. David Stevenson was the father of the immediate subject of this sketch. He moved to Wisconsin at an early period and there represented the Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Company, which later was absorbed by the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In 1873 he came to Rochester, Minnesota, as general agent for the southern half of this state for the latter corporation, having in charge a large number of sub-agencies in the different districts. He thus continued actively engaged until his death, October 10, 1900. He married Helen Sanborn, a native of Chelsea, Vermont, and they were among the best known people of Rochester and were members of the Congregational church. Archibald C. Stevenson, their son, received his schooling in his native state, upon the completion of which he associated with his father in the insurance business, and with him came to Rochester and eventually succeeded him in business. He is now associated in partnership with James A. Melone. On April 25, 1883, Mr. Stevenson was united in marriage with Miss Hattie M. Bell, daughter of Edward Bell, of Milwaukee, and three children born to them are named David F., Willard Arthur and Robert. In 1903 and again in 1904 he was elected mayor of Rochester and in many other ways has been actively identified with the social and commercial growth and development of Rochester. He is a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Mason, a noble of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

TORSTEN H. EVJEN was born in Norway, January 1, 1853, and is a son of Haldor and Bereth Evjen, who passed their entire lives at the business of farming. Torsten H. grew up in his native land and spent his youth on his father's farm and in getting an education principally at the parochial schools. In 1880 he rented his farm for four years, crossed the Atlantic ocean, landed in Quebec, and came west to Minnesota and located in Salem township, where he commenced work as a stonemason, which trade he followed for four years. He then in the first part of November, 1883, returned to Norway, sold his farm, and while there married Miss Ane Evjen, whose maiden name was thus the same as his own. The marriage occurred March 17, 1884. Then, accom-

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panied by his bride, he again came to America and located in Rock Dell township, where he bought eighty acres in section 30, which he has increased until he now owns 160 acres and has one of the best farms of the county. The land is under a high state of cultivation, and the farm is well equipped with good buildings, fences, and pasturage. The buildings cost a total of $4,000. Mr. and Mrs. Evjen are the parents of ten children, as follows: Berta, born November 9, 1884, now a dressmaker in St. Paul; Anna, born March 2, 1886, living in Rochester; Hedvig and Regine, twins, born May 12, 1888; Regine is in Rochester, and Hedvig is with her parents; Henry, born March 7, 1892; Gurena, born December 17, 1895; Rosa, born May 1, 1897; Serena, born February 1, 1900; Tina Andrine, born January 2, 1903; Josephine, born March 1, 1907. Mr. Evjen is a member of the United Lutheran church and is a Republican in politics. He is a stockholder in the Farmers' Creamery, at Rock Dell, and in the Farmers' Lumber Company, at Hatfield. In 1906 his barn was struck by lightning and was entirely consumed, together with its contents of hay, grain and machinery. He has recently erected a new barn with cement floors and up-to-date improvements. His surroundings are probably not surpassed in the county. He is up-to-date and conducts his farm according to the latest and best methods. He is proud of his farm, of his children, of his home and of his country.

JAMES ARTHUR MELONE has been for years one of the well-known insurance men of Minnesota. Born July 1, 1867, at Norwich, Ohio, he was a son of William and Jane (Stevenson) Melone, both of whom were natives of that state and descended from old, pioneer families. David Melone, the grandfather of James Arthur, settled in Washington, Pennsylvania, at an early date, but in 1825 removed to Muskingum county, Ohio, where he followed farming the rest of his life. When war was declared between the North and South, William Melone, the father of our subject, enlisted at New Concord for the preservation of the Union, in Company A of the Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and served with credit throughout the stirring campaigns around Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain and many others. R. B. Brown, of Zanesville, Ohio, the present commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was a member of the same company and served with Mr. Melone throughout the entire war. At the conclusion of that memorable struggle they were honorably discharged at Columbus, Ohio, and Mr. Melone immediately returned to his home in Norwich. He was appointed agent there for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and held that position until his voluntary retirement in 1904. He is still living, active and hearty, takes a keen interest in the important topics of the day and is

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highly esteemed and respected by all who know him. Six children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Melone.

The early education of James Arthur Melone was acquired in the public schools of Norwich, Ohio, and this, when he came to Rochester in 1884, was supplemented by a course in the high school here. Previous to his arrival in Olmsted county he had studied telegraphy, and for one year after his graduation from high school was employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company in Ohio. In 1889, however, he returned to Rochester and engaged for two years as bookkeeper in the offices of Mr. David Stevenson, the general agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He then, until 1900, acted as special agent for Mr. Stevenson, when, upon the death of the latter, he frmed a partnership with A. C. Stevenson, styled Stevenson & Melone, and continued the business. They now have commodious quarters in the new Wagoner block, and, aside from their own immediate transactions, operate a number of branch agencies throughout southern Minnesota. On October 28, 1903, Mr. Melone was united in marriage with Miss Grace, daughter of Adolphus Van Sickle, of Chicago, and they have two children, Jane and James Arthur, Jr. Mr. Melone also is a stockholder and secretary and treasurer of the Rochester Telephone Company. In 1899 he was elected mayor of the city of Rochester. Aside from the active business cares of life he has found time to cultivate the social side as well, and as such is prominently identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. Of the former organization he is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Dr. Wilson Adolphus Allen, by reason of many years spent in the conscientious practice of his profession in Olmsted county, has acquired the reputation of being one of the most distinguished of the local medical practitioners. His birth occurred March 6, 1834, in Pendleton, Indiana, and he was one of a family of eight born to the union of William Allen, of Raleigh, North Carolina, and Sarah Prather, of West Virginia. The progenitors of the Allen family in this country were three brothers, of English extraction, who came from Switzerland and located in New England and the Carolinas at a very early date. Joseph Allen, the grandfather of Dr. Allen, settled with his family in Wayne county, Indiana, in 1809, and there spent the balance of his life farming. William Allen, the father of our subject, worked on his father's farm for a time, and married in that county, but later removed to the unsettled heart of Madison county, same state, purchased a tract of land there and by hard work and intelligent cultivation added greatly to his properties and became a very successful

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farmer. He was a man of unusually sound judgment and took an active interest in the advancement and development of the county. He was regarded by all who knew him as a representative man and a public-spirited citizen, and although he took an active interest in all political affairs, he never aspired to any of the higher offices. Eight children were born to Mr. Allen and wife, four now living, as follows: Benjamin F., of Glencoe, Minnesota; Mrs. H. A. Mann, of Wells county, Indiana; Mrs. C. W. Wynany, of Hendricks county, Indiana, and Dr. Wilson A.

The latter received his elementary education in the district schools of Pendleton, Indiana, and later entered the seminary at that place. Subsequently he attended Franklyn College, Johnston county, Indiana, and after completing the course there was professor of mathematics for one year in Pendleton Seminary. He engaged in the drug business and continued to study and practice as a druggist for four years. Not being satisfied with this branch of the business, and in order to become more proficient in his knowledge of drugs, he began the study of medicine, with the view of practicing under the direction of T. G. Mitchell, M. D., of Pendleton, Indiana, and continued with him in study and practice for five years. In 1865 he moved to Plainview, Minnesota, and resumed the practice, continuing there for five years. Later, he went to Chicago and attended the Hahnemann Medical College. He was graduated with honors from this institution in 1879, and four years later also completed the post-graduate course of that school. In 1872 he then came to Rochester, secured offices in the Leland block, and has since been actively and successfully engaged at his work here. The doctor has given much study to the advancement of his profession and is the inventor of the invalid elevator, a device used in the raising and removing of the sick without the customary pull and strain on the patient. This invention has been patented in America, Canada, Great Britain, Germany, France and Belgium, and, as it really does away with many of the attendant aches and suffering caused by moving the sick and suffering, it is destined for a great future. It should be a source of much comfort and gratification to Dr. Allen to know that he has been instrumental in the relief of so many sufferers.

Aside from his medical work, the doctor has served as mayor of the city of Rochester and has taken much interest in his social relations with his fellowmen. He is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the State Homeopathic Association and the American Institute of Homeopathy. On October 25, 1855, he was united in marriage with Miss Flora S. Huston, a daughter of John Huston, a pioneer shipbuilder at Portsmouth, Ohio. To this union one son, Caison Monroe, the

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present cashier of the First State Bank of Wycoff, Fillmore county, Minnesota, has been born. By reason of his work in the field of invention Dr. Allen was elected a member of the Academy of Inventors, Paris, France, and was tendered a gold medal by that organization. By earnest and conscientious work he has risen to a position of honor and respect among his fellowmen, and is one of the oldest and foremost medical practitioners of Olmsted county.

HENRY O. CHRISTENSEN, judge of the probate court of Olmsted county, is of Danish parentage, his father, John Christensen, having come to the United States in 1865. The family came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and in 1867 settled on a farm in Kalmar township, and here Henry O. Christensen, the second in a family of four sons, was born July 13, 1872. He taught and attended school for some years and, having decided to become a lawyer, entered the legal department of Drake University, at Des Moines, Iowa, from which institution he was duly graduated in 1900. He was at once regularly admitted to practice. Succeeding this he returned to Olmsted county and became a member of the law firm of Fraser & Christensen. He was thus associated until 1902, when, upon his election as judge of the probate court, he resigned his legal connection with the above firm and has since served continuously in that official position. Judge Christensen is a Democrat in politics.

WILLIAM AUSTIN JOHNSTON was born at Ladoga, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, March 28, 1862. His father was Robert Bruce Johnston, who was born at Greenoch, Scotland, in March, 1818. The father was left an orphan at the age of eleven years and was then apprenticed to a ropemaker. After completing his apprenticeship he crossed the Atlantic ocean to Canada and landed in Montreal for a short time. He had one brother, William, and one sister, Betsey, who came to this country and settled in Canada. About forty-five years ago the brother William went to South America, and is supposed to have died there. The sister Betsey died in Montreal. The mother, whose maiden name was Rosetta Robbins, was born in Copenhagen, Lewis county, New York, September 25, 1830. She and her husband settled on a tract of land in Viola township in 1870, and at first owned 160 acres in sections 2 and 3. Here they made their permanent home and became well to do and prominent citizens. William A. has one sister at home—Miss Emma M. Johnston, who was born in Copenhagen, New York, July 6, 1851. The father, mother, brother and sister constitute the entire household and are comfortable and happy. The orderly manner in which the premises are kept, and the spacious and ele-

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gant home are silent but eloquent reminders of the fine characteristics of these worthy people.

CHARLES M. JOHNSON, resident manager at Rochester for the Western Elevator Company, was born on a farm in Steuben county, Indiana, September 7, 1850, a son of Jesse and Emily (English) Johnson, natives of New York state and Pennsylvania, respectively. Both parents were descended from old Colonial families. The father first located in Indiana, but later, in 1854, removed with his wife and two children to Fillmore county, Minnesota, where he bought land and for years engaged in farming. He is still living in the enjoyment of good health with his children, his wife having passed away some years ago. Of the nine children born to them, seven are yet living.

The oldest of these, Charles M., the subject of this review, received his education and was reared to early manhood in his native county. When eighteen years old he started out in life for himself, renting a farm near Osage, Iowa, and continuing thus for two years. He then farmed on rented land in Fillmore county, Minnesota, but subsequently removed to Watertown, South Dakota, where he secured land from the government, and for two years engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1884 he disposed of his interests there and came to Rochester, where he was employed as grain buyer by Anderson Whiting. He remained thus occupied for two years, and then became connected in a like capacity with S. Whitten & Company. At the death of Mr. Whitten, the concern was purchased by Mr. G. Woodworth and Mr. Johnson remained with him for a period of thirteen years. Then the Western Elevator Company bought out Mr. Woodworth's interests and Mr. Johnson has acted as resident manager for this corporation ever since. He buys and sells grain to the extent of many thousands of dollars yearly, and also does an extensive business in coal. He is a member of the school board, is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Presbyterian church. In the year 1907 he was elected an alderman of the city of Rochester, Minnesota, and served two years. He was re-elected to the same position for two years more, thus serving the city for four years in succession. On July 29, 1877, he was married to Miss Annie, daughter of John Anderson, an early settler and prosperous farmer of Fillmore county, Minnesota, and to them one son, Alvin E., has been born. Mr. Johnson is a successful and progressive business man and is regarded as one of the public spirited citizens of the county.

ERNEST R. ECKLES, editor and proprietor of the Dover *Independent,* is the eldest son of George and Emma G. Eckles. His parents were natives of Wressell, county of York, England, and

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the state of New York, U. S. A., respectively, the former parent dying at Omaha, Nebraska, April 22, 1908. He came to Minnesota in October, 1858, and pre-empted a farm on section 24, in the township of Eyota, Olmsted County, where, on May 8, 1865, the subject of this sketch was born, who, with the exception of about three years, has since resided within Olmsted county. In the early seventies his parents moved to the village of Dover, where they resided several years, after which they moved to the village of Eyota, our subject attending the public schools of these two places in the meantime. At the age of nineteen years the boy was apprenticed to W. Dixon & Company, in a tin shop and hardware store at Eyota, where he remained for two years, when he returned to Dover and for about seven years was in the employ of D. D. Kimball, in the hardware and tin business, after which for two years he was in the same occupation for himself in his present location. In the fall of 1896 he went to Omaha, Nebraska, residing with his parents for about a year and a half. It was during this time that for $27.50 he purchased the first installment of what is now the *Independent* plant, which includes a gasoline engine, nine column news press, 10x15 jobber, thirty-inch paper cutter, type, cases, etc. He returned to Dover the spring of 1898 and engaged in the job printing business, establishing the *Independent* January 6, 1905. On July 8, 1903, Mr. Eckles was married to Miss Rosa A. Erlewine, daughter of Jacob and Anna Erlewine, of Cameron, Monroe county, Ohio. They have no children.

David S. Larson was born in Norway and was the son of Stark and Carrie, who crossed the Atlantic ocean and came to near Madison, Wisconsin, where they located on a farm and where the father finally passed away. The mother came to Rock Dell township, this county, and here she resided until she, too, died and was laid to rest in East St. Olaf's cemetery. David S. Larson, their son, was put to work at an early age on his father's farm and in his boyhood was given a fair education at the district schools. In June, 1875, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia B. Nordhem, who was a native of Norway, and the descendant of an old and prominent family of that country. The marriage was solemnized in the city of Chicago. Immediately after the marriage they came to Rock Dell township and bought a tract of eighty acres in Section 16, to which another eighty acres were added after a number of years. At the time of his death Mr. Larson owned a total of 178 acres of excellent land, all well improved with good buildings and under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Larson was a hardworking man, a good neighbor, a kind husband and indulgent father, and the county was benefited by his presence and high character. He was a Republican and at all elections worked for the best interests

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of his party. He was a member of East St. Olaf's Church, where he regularly attended services. His death, which occurred August 23, 1907, was regarded as a serious loss to the community. He lies buried in St. Olaf's cemetery. His children were as follows: Carrie B., born August 3, 1876, married Henry Nelson, a farmer of North Dakota; she is the mother of three children; Bennett E., born December 31, 1877, a farmer of North Dakota; Isabel S., born October 21, 1880, married Ole Moe, a farmer of this township; she is the mother of four children; Stark L., born February 3, 1883, a farmer of North Dakota; Dina J., born October 28, 1885, still with her mother. This family is one of the best in the county for industry, good conduct and intelligence.

HON. DANIEL A. MORRISON, one of the old and highly respected citizens of Olmsted county, and who has been prominent in state and local political affairs, was born in Franklyn, Venango county, Pennsylvania November 8, 1842, a son of Ananias and Mary (Gaston) Morrison. His maternal grandfather, John Gaston, died from the effects of wounds received in the second war with England. Both parents were natives of Pennsylvania and resided in that state until 1846, when they removed to Elmira, New York. After a seven years' residence there they emigrated west and settled at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and there Daniel A. Morrison was educated in the public schools. When his schooling was completed he took up the study of the printing business in the office of the *Commonwealth*, and subsequently, in 1859-60, published the *Journal*, at Markesan, Green Lake county, Wisconsin, it being the first enterprise of that nature in the town. Mr. Morrison was then but eighteen years of age. When civil law was declared between the North and South he enlisted for the preservation of the union, at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, in the Thirty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Col. James H. Howe, and his first service was provost duty at Memphis, Tennessee. When General Grant endeavored to reach the rear of Vicksburg, the Thirty-second joined his command and accompanied him as far as Oxford, Mississippi, where they were delayed three weeks owing to bad roads. Because of the condition of the roads Mr. Morrison was forced to return to Memphis, then went to Vicksburg by boat, and after the siege of that place participated in the destruction of the railroad from Vicksburg to Meridian, about 200 miles to the rear of Vicksburg. Subsequently he joined General Sherman's command at Chattanooga and took part in the stirring campaigns of the march from Atlanta to the sea. He then accompanied Sherman to Richmond and took part in the battle of Bentonville, and after General Johnson's surrender proceeded to Washington by way of Richmond and took part in the grand review. At the conclusion of the

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war he located at Rochester, Minnesota, and engaged in the mercantile business, his geniality, business tact and executive ability insuring success from the start. He was soon called upon to participate in the administration of local public affairs, and in 1875-6-7 served as mayor of the city. In 1878 he was elected to the state senate and while a member of that body served on the following important committees: Hospital for the insane, state library and engrossing, and internal improvements, being chairman of the last named. He introduced and had carried the bill locating the second insane hospital at Rochester, and during his temporary occupancy of the lieutenant-governor's chair, at which time he presided over the senate, the famous deadlock over the high license bill was broken and Senator Morrison gained fame and distinction as a presiding officer. In 1878 he was reëlected to the state senate. For over forty years Mr. Morrison has resided in Rochester, and during that time few have been more actively and prominently connected with her varied interests. His long and creditable career in the state senate contributed in no small degree to the prominence Rochester and this part of the state has maintained, and the honors conferred on the soldier-statesman have been most worthily bestowed. In politics Senator Morrison is and always has been a staunch Republican, and socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being at one time grand master of the state of the latter organization. In July, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah M., daughter of Edwin Beeton, of Wisconsin, and to them have been born Luella, now Mrs. H. C. Steadman, of Rochester; Arthur L., of Butte, Montana; Minnie, now Mrs. E. C. Clark, of Minneapolis, and Edwin, deceased in infancy. After retiring from the senate Mr. Morrison was elected to and served several terms in the city council, and now is president of the utility board controlling the electric plants. He is highly respected and esteemed by all who know him, and his efforts in the interests of home and country will long be remembered.

ALFRED P. STEARNS, for years one of the widely known men of Olmsted county and southeastern Minnesota, now living a retired life in St. Charles, was born January 9, 1830, in Grafton, New Hampshire, son of Henry and Louisa Stearns, of English descent, his grandfather being the progenitor of the family in the United States. He attended the district schools of his native locality until twelve years old, when his parents moved to Bradford, Vermont, where he finished his schooling at the age of sixteen years. About this time he secured employment in railroad work and for many years was thus engaged in different localities and in various positions. At the time of building of the old Transit railroad in Min-

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nesota, west of Winona, Mr. Stearns secured a contract in its completion in Olmsted county and was afterwards identified with it in the capacity of roadmaster when the name of the road was changed. He was engaged in railroad work for over thirty years. On December 2, 1854, at Hamilton, Canada, he married Eliza, a daughter of Francis and Louisa Monty, and in 1856 he moved to Olmsted county, Minnesota, with his wife's family, and settled on a slightly improved farm on Section 24, Dover township, near St. Charles. At this period the country was in a primitive condition and the settlers were few and far between. In 1868 Mr. Stearns sold this property, but in 1872 bought 587 acres, then practically in a wild state, half prairie and half timber land. This he cleared, improved and brought to a high condition of cultivation and on which he resided until 1906, when he sold out and moved to St. Charles, which has since been his home. In many ways Mr. Stearns became one of the leading men of his locality. He is a Democrat, was twice elected county commissioner, and for about twelve years was town supervisor. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Order of the Temple, being a member of Home Commandery, at Rochester, and he is a stockholder and director of the Citizens' State Bank. The old pioneer, Francis Monty, or Frank Monty, as he was more generally known, died in St. Charles January 16, 1906, aged ninety-three years, preceded by his wife in July, 1872, at the age of fifty-five years. To Mr. and Mrs. Stearns three children have been born: Frank H., a graduate of the Business College, at Minneapolis, and now a conductor on the Great Western railroad; Louisa, who married Verne Tooke, a locomotive engineer on the Burlington railroad, and now residing in Dubuque, Iowa, and May, the wife of A. C. Kaufmann, a bookkeeper. Mr. Stearns is one of the best known men of this locality. His life has been one of activity and usefulness and his declining years are being passed among his many friends and neighbors, who esteem him for his exemplary life and character.

EDWARD L. KALB, for years a well known veterinary surgeon at Rochester, was born November 13, 1872, in this city, a son of Henry and Frederica (Roediger) Kalb, natives of Germany, and of whom appropriate mention is made elsewhere in this publication. Edward L. Kalb was educated in the Rochester public schools and his first employment was in the drug establishment of his brother, Henry E. Kalb, who had previously learned that business under Mr. Gustave Hargesheimer, of Rochester. There Edward remained until his brother's death in 1891. He had always been passionately fond of horses, and finally decided that he would be most successful in the field of veterinary surgery. Accordingly, at Toronto, he entered the Ontario Veterinary College, province of

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Ontario, Canada, and was duly graduated therefrom with honors in the class of 1893. October 12, same year, he was passed by the Minnesota state board of veterinary medical examiners, and also took an advanced post graduate course under the private instruction of Prof. Mole, M. R. C. V. S., of Toronto. Immediately thereafter he returned to Rochester and began the active practice of his profession. He has been more than ordinarily successful, and, through a natural aptitude and liking for the work, has acquired a large and lucrative practice. He was made a member of the American Veterinary Association in 1904. In 1905 the doctor was elected to the city council as alderman from the second ward, and has always taken a keen interest in the administration of public affairs. Socially he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Redmen and the Elks fraternity. On January 5, 1898, he was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Knusel, daughter of John Knusel, a deceased pioneer of Salem township, and to them have been born these children: Bruce Munro, Henry M., Jr., and Ethel Frederica.

NELS GOLBERG is the son of Tollef and Carrie, and was born in Rock Dell township July 8, 1860 (see elsewhere sketch of the parents). Nels grew up on his father's farm in this county and in youth was given a fair education at the district schools. On June 29, 1888, he wedded Miss Julie Larson, daughter of Iver and Ingeborg, pioneer settlers of Rock Dell township. To this marriage were born the following children: Theodore, born May 1, 1889, was given a good education, is a graduate of a commercial college at Austin, Minnesota; Ida, born November 22, 1891, has a good education, holds a teachers' certificate from the normal school at Austin; Inez, born April 3, 1895; Norman, born May 29, 1897; Elmer, born September 17, 1901. On March 8, 1904, this family suffered the irreparable misfortune of losing the wife and mother, who passed away to the intense grief of her family and was laid to rest in Zion cemetery. All missed her loving care and attention after she had been laid in the grave. It was some time before they could adjust surroundings to meet her absence. But time, which assuages all sorrows, has quieted their grief in a measure. The farm now consists of 135 acres in Section 11 and is under a high state of tilth and is improved with good and substantial buildings. Mr. Golberg is a progressive and up-to-date farmer. He is a member of the United Lutheran Church, of which at present he is secretary and treasurer. He holds stock in the Zumbro Creamery Company, in the Farmers' Elevator Company and in the Farmers' Telephone Company. The family are in comfortable circumstances and have the high regard of their neighbors.

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CHARLES VAN CAMPEN, local agent at Rochester for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, was born in Warren county, New Jersey, October 30, 1843, a son of Abraham and Mary (Depue) Van Campen, and a grandson of James Van Campen. This family is of old Dutch stock, and was among the early ones to settle in this country. The great-grandfather of Abraham Van Campen served the colonies in their struggle for independence. The Depues were also among the pioneers of America, Judge Nicholas Depue being one of the first of that name in this country. Abraham Van Campen, the father of our subject, remained in New Jersey until 1856, then until 1872 resided in Lee county, Illinois, after which he went to Ames, Iowa, and engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. His son Charles was reared and educated in Illinois and remained with his parents until August, 1862. He then enlisted in the Union cause in Company I, Eighty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Hodgkiss, was mustered into the service at Chicago, was ordered to Louisville and assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and served with that command to the close of the struggle. Mr. Van Campen participated in the following named battles: Perryville, Stone River, Tullahoma, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, with Sherman from Chattanooga to and including Atlanta. His command then was detached to go in pursuit of General Hood's army and he participated in the Franklin and Nashville engagements. At the battle of New Hope Church, Georgia, he was wounded, and for three weeks lay on the battlefield before being taken to a hospital. June 23, 1865, at Chicago, he was honorably discharged by the war department of the United States government, and immediately returned to the old homestead in Illinois, where he remained a short time recuperating from his wound. After attending school for a while, he taught one term, and in 1867 went to Chicago in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, with which corporation he has been connected ever since. In March, 1874, he came to Rochester, Minnesota, and, with the exception of three years spent in Winona, has made this city his home ever since. In October, 1868, Mr. Van Campen was united in marriage with Miss Mary Elkins, daughter of William Elkins, of New York city, and to them have been born the following children: Cora, now Mrs. H. S. Adams, of Rochester; C. H., of Minneapolis; Elsie, now Mrs. Dr. Crewe; Mabel, now Mrs. John H. Kaler; Homer, with Chicago & Northwestern railway, at Rochester. In politics Mr. Van Campen is in principle a Democrat, but non-partisan in practice, and he has served as a member of the city council of Rochester. Socially he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic fraternity, of the latter organization being a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

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WILLIAM FRANCIS FLANARY, a practicing veterinary surgeon at St. Charles, and already well and favorably known in the community, is the son of William J. and Margaret Flanary. His grandfather came to this country from Ireland and settled in the state of New York and there the father, William J., was born. The latter came West with his mother to Wisconsin and after residing in that state for a while, came in the early seventies to Olmsted county, where William J. and his brother Thomas bought a tract of 160 acres in Elmira township, to which was added at a later date 320 acres more in the same township. This large farm is yet owned by William J., who now resides in Chatfield, to which place he moved eighteen years ago, retired from the active duties of life. T. J. Flanary, son of William J. Flanary, resides on the old home farm. Mary and Nora Flanary reside with their father in Chatfield, the latter teaching music in Chatfield and Eyota. He is one of the well known, prosperous and prominent farmers of the eastern part of the county. He is a Democrat and from the start has been identified with the public affairs of the township. His wife Margaret passed away in August, 1905, and lies buried at the Chatfield cemetery. William F., their son, was born on the home farm April 26, 1888, and during his minority attended the district schools and later attended the Chatfield high school. Upon attaining his manhood he attended the Ontario Veterinary College, took the full course and was graduated therefrom and received his diploma as veterinary surgeon. Succeeding this event he attended the university proper and in due time received his degree therefrom. He immediately began to practice his profession as veterinarian and has continued thus ever since with exceptional success. He is well known and has the confidence of the farming and stock raising community. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church at St. Charles.

JOHN HALL, the present cashier of the Union National Bank at Rochester, is a native of Minnesota, his birth occurring May 27, 1872, at Winona. He was one of four children, all living, born to the marriage of George and Euphemia (Russell) Hall, who were natives of Scotland and there married. Shortly after the above union was solemnized the parents immigrated to America and for a number of years resided at Winona, Minnesota, where the father followed his trade of carpentry. They subsequently moved to Rochester, where the elder Hall is now engaged as foreman of pump repairs on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. His son John was educated in the public and high schools of Winona, and after coming to Rochester clerked for a time in one of the business establishments here. In April, 1891, he entered the Union National Bank, as clerk, and by strict attention to busi-

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ness and careful observation has been steadily advanced to his present position. In September, 1908, he succeeded A. C. Gooding as cashier of that institution and has served as such ever since. In his political views Mr. Hall is a Republican and he takes an active interest in the administration of local public affairs. Socially he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and in religious belief affiliates with the Presbyterian Church. In 1897 he was united in marriage with Miss Johanna Mueller and they reside in Rochester.

WILLARD P. SAXTON has been for more than forty years one of the well-known farmers of Olmsted county. Benjamin R. and Sarah Saxton, his parents, were of English ancestry, the former of the family of which Mrs. McKinley, the wife of President McKinley, was a member. The advent of the Saxtons in America was about the time of the landing of the Mayflower and were descended from two brothers. Benjamin R. Saxton was a farmer by occupation. He moved to Wisconsin at an early day and there died February 15, 1898, at the age of eighty-eight years, one month and seventeen days. His wife died February 2, 1901, aged eighty-five years. Willard P. Saxton was born in Brookfield, Madison county, New York, March 19, 1848, and was taken by his parents to Wisconsin in 1853, where he assisted in the farm work and attended the district schools near Berlin during boyhood. He completed his school education at Ripon, Wisconsin, when twenty years old, and in 1868 came to Dover township, Olmsted county, Minnesota. For a time he was employed on a threshing machine, but soon rented an eighty-acre farm and in 1869 bought eighty acres of unimproved land. Purchasing a small house of a neighbor who had lost his place, he moved it on to his property and started in to grub, clear and break. As his means permitted he added to his original investment from time to time until he now owns 200 acres, all splendidly improved with buildings, trees and shrubbery. Mr. Saxton began life a poor boy and has made his own way in the world. Since 1901 he has resided in St. Charles, renting his farm, and dealing in horses and real estate. He was one of the organizers of the St. Charles State Bank, is a Republican, has held numerous local positions of honor and trust, and is a Royal Arch member of the Masonic fraternity. June 25, 1872, he married Miss Mary Augusta Childs, daughter of Isaac M. and Sarah R. Childs, who settled in Dover township, on Section 12, in 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Childs were among those who reclaimed the township from its primitive condition and who are remembered as being honest, industrious, God-fearing people. Mr. Childs died May 24, 1885, since which time Mrs. Childs, for the greater part, has lived with Mr. Saxton. Four daughters and two sons have

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been born to Mr. and Mrs. Saxton: Minnie S., died in infancy; George M., died when seven years old; Sarah Etta, died March 7, 1895, at the age of sixteen; Willard I., a graduate of Winona Business College, now engaged in the grain business in Montana; Myrtle Alice, a graduate of the St. Charles High School and the Winona State Normal School, married to H. J. Edison, attorney at law at Kasson, Minnesota; her marriage took place June 16, 1909; and Gladys M., now in her third year of high school at St. Charles.

JOHN J. LAWLER was born in County Kerry, Ireland, on June 28, 1834, and is a son of Jeremiah and Margaret (English) Lawler. He was reared to manhood in his native country and received a common school education. He assisted his father on the home farm, but in 1856, at the age of twenty-two years, he came to America in a sailing vessel, taking nine weeks to make the passage. At first he worked for a farmer in New York state for $8 per month. He then came West and for a while worked as a teamster on the construction of the Winona & St. Peter railroad. In the fall of 1857 he came to Olmsted county and preëmpted eighty acres of school land in what is now Haverhill township. This land he afterwards bought for $6 per acre. As time passed he kept adding to this tract until he owned a total of 540 acres, all in Haverhill except 160 in Marion.

On May 14, 1856, he married, at Dunkirk, New York, Miss Elizabeth McElligott, who was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in November, 1835. She came to America with her brothers and sisters in 1856, and all first settled in New York state, but a little later came to Olmsted county. Her parents were Patrick and Mary (Dore) McElligott, and they were the parents of ten children, as follows: Patrick, Jeremiah, Margaret (all three dying in early childhood of diphtheria), Mary, now Mrs. O. H. Cronin, of Tyler, Minnesota; John J., now bishop of St. Paul; Edward, married Anna Bowler and died in 1894, leaving one son—Archibald; Catherine, who became Mrs. John E. McGovern and died in 1892; Thomas R.; Michael A., who married Anna Kane and resides in Rochester; Elizabeth, who married Stephen M. Liddane and is the mother of one daughter—Lucile. The father of this family was a Democrat, but usually voted for the man and not for the party. For many years he was a member of the school board and also served in other offices in his township. He was a Roman Catholic, in which faith he brought up his children. He died September 24, 1904.

Thomas R. Lawler was born on the home farm in Haverhill township on May 6, 1870, and was educated in the common schools of the country, continuing thus until the age of fifteen years, when he took a business course in St. John's Parochial School, in Roches-

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ter. Later, for two years, he attended St. Thomas College, St. Paul. He then began business for himself as a clerk in a wholesale clothing establishment in St. Paul, but two years later entered a furniture store in that city. Later he took a course in the school of embalming in St. Paul, and in 1897 he embarked in the furniture and undertaking business at Rochester. He has thus continued with success ever since. On June 28, 1898, he married Miss Catherine V. Harney, and they have the following children: Ralph E., Elizabeth, Catherine and Mary. Mr. Lawler and family are of the Catholic faith.

MAURICE PALMER CHILDS, of Dover township, is a son of the old pioneer, Isaac Milton Childs, whose advent in Olmsted county, Minnesota, was in 1856, and his location on Section 12, Dover township. The Childs family originally came from England to America when this country was a colony of Great Britain, and certain members participated on the side of the land of their adoption in the two wars with the mother country. Isaac Milton Childs was of New England nativity, his birth occurring in Connecticut in 1821, and was a farmer by occupation. Together with his wife, Sarah, he came to Olmsted county at a time when it was in its infancy, and together they lived and labored, endured the privations incident to pioneer life and became of the best citizens of the county. Mr. Childs died May 24, 1885, but his widow yet survives, and for the greater part of the time resides with her son-in-law, Willard P. Saxton, in St. Charles, and with Mr. Childs.. Maurice P. Childs was born in Dover township, this county, June 11, 1861, and until nineteen years old assisted in the work of the home farm and attended the district and St. Charles schools. His first tract was 160 acres on Sections 25 and 26, and to this he has since added eighty acres, making altogether 240 acres, all of which Mr. Childs has improved to such an extent as to become one of the best developed, finely improved farms in Olmsted county. He owns also thirty-seven and one-half acres of timber land three miles west of Chatfield. In 1908 he removed to St. Charles and has since made his home there. Mr. Childs is a Royal Arch member of the Masonic fraternity and is a stockholder in the Citizens' State Bank of St. Charles. At Rochester, on May 21, 1889, he married Miss Phebe Sprague, and of the three children born to them Percy is the only living one. The other two died in infancy. Mrs. Childs is a daughter of Amaziah and Phebe Sprague, who came from New York state to Minnesota in 1855 and settled at Chatfield. They were among the best people in that locality. Mr. Sprague was a farmer and died July 11, 1878, aged fifty-five years. His wife died March 27, 1902, when sixty-four years old. Both are buried in the Chatfield cemetery.

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MARCELLUS G. HOLMES, who for years has most satisfactorily occupied the position of superintendent of the water works at Rochester, was born at Lomira, Dodge county, Wisconsin, February 27, 1851, a son of Frank Holmes, of Genessee, New York, and Mary J. (Griffin) Holmes, of Brandon, Vermont. The progenitors of the Holmes family in this country were two brothers, one of whom located on a farm in Connecticut, while the other followed the sea. All trace of the latter was lost. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Lester Holmes, early located in Genessee, New York, and there passed his life engaged in farming. Frank Holmes, the father of Marcellus G., settled in Wisconsin about 1849 and remained there eight years. He then came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and engaged in the lumber business in New Haven township. He built a saw mill on the Zumbro river, and continued in that line of business until 1864, at which time he removed to Rochester and followed contracting and building. In 1870 he embarked in the manufacture and sale of wind mills and pumps, and continued thus until 1887, when he retired from the active duties of life. Until 1900 he made his home in Rochester, but then moved to Minneapolis and remained there the rest of his days. He passed away May 24, 1906, greatly beloved and respected by all who knew him. To him and wife the following five children were born: Marcellus G., subject; Flora, deceased; Waldo, killed on C. & M. railroad; Mamie, now Mrs. J. W. Farnsworth, of River Falls, Wisconsin, and Edwin, of Seattle, Washington.

The oldest of the above named children, Marcellus G. Holmes, received his education in the public schools of Olmsted county, and after his schooling was completed remained some three years on the home farm. He then spent nine years in the pump business with his father, and the succeeding fourteen years assumed charge of the water supply and pumps of the eastern division of the Northern Pacific railroad. Later he was connected with Fairbanks, Morse & Company, at St. Paul, as foreman of construction of city and town water works, remaining thus employed seven years. He was then offered and accepted the position of superintendent of the Rochester Water Company, and has since filled this office in a most creditable manner. The plant is located at the junction of the Zumbro river and Bear creek, and uses two Worthington pumps, each having a capacity of 1,500,000 gallons of water every twenty-four hours. The stand pipe, located on College Hill, about a mile from the water works, is 190 feet high, and, with a capacity of 240,000 gallons, gives a maximum pressure of 185 degrees, with a possibility, in case of fire, of a much greater pressure. Rochester claims, and justly, too, as fine a water works as any in the state. On November 29, 1876, Mr. Holmes was married to Miss Kate Estella Batchelder, of Genessee county, New York state. She was

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a daughter of Leonard Anson and Lovicia (Daniels) Batchelder. Her father was a Civil war veteran and, after spending four years and nine months in the service of his country, came to Rochester and engaged in mason work until his death in October, 1905. To Mr. Holmes and wife the following children have been born: Menta, Jay H., Pearl, Neil and Kirk, the latter deceased.

WILLIAM COULSON is a son of Joseph and Harriet Coulson and has passed the greater part of his life in this county engaged in farming. He is located on a farm of 480 acres, of which 240 acres are in Elmira township and 240 in Dover township. His father passed away June 27, 1906, and his mother February 28, 1906. After their marriage in England the parents in 1853 came to this country, landing in New York, but at once coming west to Chicago, thence treking by ox teams to the La Crosse country in Wisconsin, near where they located on a wild farm and began their labor and trials. There they remained for sixteen years, or until 1869, when they came to the present farm in this county. Upon their arrival here they first built a small shanty of timbers obtained in the adjacent woods and of lumber hauled from Chatfield, but at a later date built a better structure. Joseph was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church, belonging to the latter sixty-one years and serving as trustee and steward. Owing to his defective hearing he was compelled to forego all ordinary official positions, though eminently qualified to fill any local office. He and his wife built up a splendid reputation here for good citizenship and excellent conduct.

William, their son, was born in Lincolnshire, England, on August 17, 1853, and when an infant was brought to America by his parents. He attended the district schools in Wisconsin, and after his arrival in this county continued to attend at the Elmira district school, near his father's residence. During his youth and early manhood he assisted his father on the farm, and from the start took more than ordinary interest in the success of all farm operations. He learned all the arts and mysteries of farming and stock raising and ever since has been one of the most successful and up-to-date farmers of the county. Under his good judgment the buildings have been remodeled and all things have been improved. He is at present engaged in building a fine new residence. He has taken a deep interest in public and political affairs and in all things relating to good citizenship. He is a Republican and has served as a delegate at various conventions and recently was honored by appointment from Governor Eberhart as delegate to the conservation convention at St. Paul. He is at present a justice of the peace and has occupied other important and responsible positions. He is a member of the Methodist Church and of the Woodmen, and is

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a Knight Templar and a Knight of the Scottish Rite. On June 1, 1875, he married Miss Eliza, the daughter of Thomas and Lizzie Patterson, who were prominent farmers of Elmira township and among the first settlers. Thomas died in 1908 at the age of seventy-six years. His wife had died in 1875 at the age of forty-two years. William and Eliza Coulson have had six children, as follows: Josie, died at the age of seven years; Nellie, married T. L. Phelps, auditor of Olmsted county; Newell E., who has obtained a good education; Frank W., a graduate of Rochester Business College; Paul E., who is still at school; Leona, who is also at school and excels in drawing and painting. No people in the county are better known or more highly respected. All realize the great importance of education for the enjoyment and happy passage of life, and all are ambitious and are keeping step with the progress of events along modern lines.

SAMUEL DAY FAITOUTE, who for many years was a resident of Rochester and who died in December, 1874, is well remembered by the older citizens for his many excellent qualities of mind and heart. He was born in New York city on August 21, 1835, to the marriage of Jonathan Faitoute, of New Jersey, and Nancy Pierson Day, also of that state. Jonathan Faitoute was descended from one of the oldest families of Essex county, New Jersey, who came during the Revolutionary war with a band of Huguenots. He was engaged in the contracting, building and real estate business. Samuel Day Faitoute, the immediate subject of this memoir, received his early education in New York city and was later graduated from Burlington (New Jersey) College. Shortly after the completion of his schooling he married Miss Abbie Frances Woodruff, of New Jersey, and in 1861, owing to failing health, came west with his wife and located in Rochester, Minnesota. Mr. Faitoute purchased a tract of land two and one-half miles west of town, invested in a large number of sheep, and was among the first in this section of the state to extensively engage in sheep raising. Continued ill health eventually led to his retiring from the active duties of life and brought his life to a close. He was a man of bright intellect, thoroughly upright in all walks of life, and commanded the respect of all with whom he came in contact. Two daughters were born to his marriage with Miss Woodruff: Carrie, the wife of F. S. Haines, and Frances Day, now Mrs. A. C. Gooding. Mr. Faitoute was one of the founders of the public library at Rochester, and was noted for his generous aid and support in all laudable public undertakings. Mrs. Faitoute was born in Essex, now Union, county, New Jersey, a daughter of Noah and Mary (Miller) Woodruff, and is a lineal descendant of Lord Townley. The progenitor of the Townley family in America came here in 1684 with Lord Effingham-Howard and settled in New Jersey. Descendants fought

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on the side of the colonies during the Revolutionary war. The Woodruff records have been traced back to the year 1500. The immigrant ancestor was John Woodruff, who came from Fordwick, Kent, England, to Southampton, Long Island, in 1639. Later he became one of the founders of Elizabethtown, New Jersey (New Jersey was then a part of New York). In 1668 he was commissioned ensign by Governor Carteret and in 1675, during the Dutch occupation, was re-commissioned ensign of Elizabethtown militia by the council of war of New Netherlands. In 1684 he was appointed high sheriff of the county. He was constable of the town in 1674. His descendant, Josiah Woodruff, and Mrs. Faitoute's great grandfather, born fifty years later, served in the colonial army during the Revolution as a member, at different times, of a company of artillery, one of infantry, the Essex county militia, and a troop of light horse. John Woodruff, son of the emigrant, was high sheriff of Essex county in 1697. Mrs. Faitoute was largely instrumental in the organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Rochester, of which she has been regent since its inception. For three years she served as president of the Women's Rest Rooms, and is also an active member of the Monday Club. In many other ways she has endeared herself to the public in general.

ANDREW C. BERGAN was born in Rock Dell township December 29, 1862. (For an account of his parentage see sketch of K. C. Bergan.) His youth was spent, like that of other boys of the time, in getting a common school education at the old pioneer schools and in helping his parents to clear and cultivate the farm. Upon reaching manhood he started right by getting married, and soon bought an eighty-acre tract in Section 12, to which he afterward added another eighty-acre tract, thus giving him a fine farm of 160 acres. This place is now well improved and has good buildings and modern machinery. Mr. Bergan is engaged in mixed farming and in raising live stock for the market. He is up-to-date in all his operations and puts into effect many of the best scientific methods. His automobile is the first one owned in the township. He holds stock in the Zumbro Creamery Company, in the Farmers' Elevator Company at Stewartville. In politics he is a Republican and has held the office of township assessor for two years, and clerk for twenty years, in his school district. He was confirmed in St. Olaf's church, of which he is a member and has been a trustee for several years. He is popular owing to his unfailing good nature and his genial companionship. His wife was formerly Miss Cora Sulland, daughter of Soren and Christina Sulland, early settlers of Rock Dell township. To this union the following children were born: Caia, born November 19, 1888, who finished her education at the Ladies'

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Seminary, at Red Wing, now with her parents; Charles, born December 8, 1891, now attending Gales College, Wisconsin.

WILLIAM L. MERCER, superintendent of schools in Olmsted county, was born in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, October 8, 1873, one of four children, all living, born to the marriage of Francis and Lulu (Lloyd) Mercer. His father was a farmer by occupation, and served his country during the War of the Rebellion as a member of Company F, Twelfth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. When peace was declared he was honorably discharged by the War Department of the United States Government. He died June 20, 1910. His son, William L. Mercer, was reared on the home farm in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, and after attending the public schools, pursued a course in the high school at Vicksburg, Michigan. This was supplemented by a one year's course in the University of Michigan, and in 1897 he was graduated from Kalamazoo College. From the latter institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Science, and the year following was given the same degree from the University of Chicago. For a time, Mr. Mercer taught in the country schools of Michigan, and after completing his high school and college courses, he was offered and accepted the position of principal of the school at Climax, Michigan, where he remained two years. For the succeeding seven years he was at the head of the Buchanan, Michigan schools, and then, for a period of three years, was a principal of the high school at Rochester. Upon the resignation of George F. Howard as County Superintendent of Schools in 1909, Mr. Mercer was appointed to succeed him by the County Board on October 15, that year, and has officiated in this capacity ever since. In politics he is a Republican, and he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Royal Arch degree. August 15, 1900, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Gardner and they have three children, Anna Louise, Lulu Helen and Catherine Ruth. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

KNUTE CHRISTOFFERSON was born in Norway, November 21, 1857, and is a son of Christoffer and Beret who were farmers and well to do citizens of that country. Their son, Knute, passed his early life on his father's farm at hard work and in the mantime secured a fair education. He remained in that country until he reached the age of twenty-four years, when he came to America and bought a tract of 80 acres in Section 12, Rock Dell Township, and on this place he has resided ever since. He has now a fine farm, well equipped with up-to-date machinery and implements, and well stocked with good animals. He is engaged in raising live stock and in growing the small grains, and is regarded as one

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of the best agriculturalists of the township. His farm is well improved and has good and substantial buildings, fences, etc. He is a Republican and a member of St. Olaf's Church. On August 8, 1888, he married Sara Johnson, the daughter of an adjoining farmer who settled in this township at an early day. Mr. Christofferson suffered the loss of his beloved wife April 12, 1901; she was buried in St. Olaf's cemetery from the church where she was confirmed and where she had ever worshipped.

HON. KERRY E. CONLEY, president of the Conley Camera Company, at Rochester, is a native of Fillmore county, Minnesota, his birth occurring September 1, 1866, and a son of Thomas J. and Diana E. (Huston) Conley. Thomas J. Conley was of Irish descent and a native of Vermont, and always followed farming. In the early fifties, when yet a young man, he located in Fillmore county, Minnesota, and was among the early pioneers of that locality. He remained there until 1876, and then came to and located on a farm in High Forest township, Olmsted county, but ten years later removed to Spring Valley and thence to Verndale, Minnesota, where he died in January, 1908, preceded by his wife in 1906. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and had seven children, five of whom are yet living.

When ten years of age, Kerry E. Conley, the subject of this memoir, was brought to Olmsted county by his parents. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Fillmore and Olmsted counties, and this was supplemented by a course in Darling's Business College. He then pursued a course in opthalmology at the Chicago Opthalmic College and Hospital, graduating therefrom in 1891. At this time Mr. Conley was engaged in the jewelry business at Spring Valley, and his study of opthalmology had been made with the view of aiding his work in fitting those calling for glasses. His brother, Fred V. Conley, was also associated with him in the business at Spring Valley, and they carried, in connection with their jewelry line, a full stock of cameras. They devised and patented a magazine camera which they endeavored to market, but failing in this they began manufacturing at Spring Valley. They had no previous knowledge of manufacturing or of factory work of this kind, and being thus handicapped, had, for a number of years, a struggle to make both ends meet. However, they eventually succeeded in manufacturing a complete line of cameras and this proved the foundation of their present success. In 1904 they moved their establishment to Rochester, incorporated as the Conley Camera Company, and ever since success has been assured them. Their capitalization is $50,000, their annual business amounts to about $150,000 and they have now about 175 employes in their establishment. Kerry Conley

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is a Republican in politics, has filled several minor political positions and in 1908 was elected by his party to the Lower House of the State Legislature. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of Osman Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Baptist Church. On September 21, 1892, at Spring Valley, he was united in marriage with Miss Sadie I. Dodge, and two children, Walter H. and Irene M., have been born to them.

JAMES MAGUIRE has resided on his farm of 260 acres on Section 12, Orion township, since 1874. He is a son of Michael and Mathilda Maguire, both of whom passed their lives in Ireland, in the County of Cavan, and both finally died at the great age of ninety-four years, after having passed their lives in usefulness and honor.

James Maguire, their son, was born January 6, 1840, in the County of Caven, Ireland, and in youth attended the public schools. He continued to remain with his father until the age of twenty-five years, when he came to America, going first to Quebec and then to New York. He then went to New Jersey and there worked for two months, at the expiration of which time he came to Minnesota and worked at various jobs for six years. During all this time he had saved more or less of his wages for future contingencies; so he now bought a farm of 80 acres near Chatfield, which he improved much and after four or five years added to it until he had a quarter section, where he now resides, besides the original purchase. Later he bought another tract of 100 acres and continued to improve all to a high state of cultivation. For the last seven years he has rented the greater part of his farm, though he still continues to farm a small tract near his residence. He is a man of strong convictions and usually votes for the man, rather than for the party. He has occupied various positions of trust and honor and for the last twenty years has been treasurer of the board of education. He also served as roadmaster. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, at Chatfield. On November 18, 1872, he married Miss Mary Maguire, daughter of Charles Maguire, a prominent farmer of Fillmore county. They have had one son and two daughters: Mathilda living with her father; Charles who is railroading in Iowa; Josephine who is a stenographer in St. Paul, a graduate of Rochester College. Mr. Maguire owns a town residence at Chatfield. For many years he was one of the most prominent and successful farmers in this part of the county. He usually kept on hand large herds of live stock of the best breeds. Now he is taking life easier.

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JOHN B. BLICKLE, for thirty years one of the best known business men of Rochester, is deserving of more than passing mention because of the success he achieved under adverse conditions. Born April 26, 1850, at Hohenzollern, Germany, a son of John and Antonia (Aberley) Blickle, both of whom were natives of that country, he was there reared to manhood and educated in the public schools. Prior to attaining his majority, he was apprenticed to the jewelers trade by his father who, agreeable to the customs of the time, was compelled to pay an indenture fee and the tuition. After four years' service he was presented with a jeweler's and watchmaker's certificate, succeeding which he passed several years in Switerland, working at his trade. He then went to Scotland, and locating at Greenock, resided there eight years, and during this time, on November 22, 1872, married Miss Sophia Bang, who was a native of Baden, Germany. Having decided that he had better opportunities for advancement in America, he immigrated to this country in June, 1879, and locating in Rochester, Minnesota, found employment for a time with the jewelry establishment of E. Damon who had a place of business where the Qvalle drug store is now located. His apprenticeship and years of work at his trade abroad had made him master of his line of work, and having saved sufficient means for that purpose, he opened a jewelry establishment of his own, on September 1, 1884, in the Cook House Building on Broadway. By strict attention to business and by conscientious and honorable dealings with the public, he succeeded in building up a large and profitable business. Mr. Blickle was a man of retiring disposition, but of fixed principles and sound judgment, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He lived a clean, wholesome life and died January 11, 1909, with the respect and esteem of all who knew him. The business so well founded by him is now carried on successfully by two of his sons, Theodore and Henry. Two other children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Blickle: Bertha, the wife of George S. Hannon, and Carl, a druggist.

J. S. WHITNEY, for many years prominent in agricultural and mercantile pursuits in Pleasant Grove township, is a native of Maine, born in Franklin county in 1844. His parents, John C. and Lucy C. (Soule) Whitney, were of Puritan ancestry, their advent in this country being at a time when the colonists were a dependency of Great Britain. In fact, George Soule was of the Pilgrim fathers, landing at Plymouth Rock from the Mayflower. Both the Whitney and Soule families became prominent in the affairs of New England and members participated in both wars against the mother country. In boyhood J. S. Whitney attended the district schools in his native state, subsequently taking a special course in business

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and music at Downer College, Fox Lake, Wisconsin. He came with his parents to the Badger state in 1854, and upon attaining his majority started as a teacher of music and a dealer of musical instruments. This he continued until 1869, when he settled on a farm in Pleasant Grove township, this county. The property comprises 200 acres of finely improved land, on which his son now resides. In 1895 he moved to the village of Simpson, where he has since resided. He was the first postmaster of Simpson and filled the requirements of that office several years, under both Republican and Democratic administrations. For years he was engaged in and operated a lumber yard, but since 1908 has conducted the hotel and livery stable. In addition to his farm, Mr. Whitney is the owner of considerable valuable property in Simpson. He is a Republican, a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and one of the wide-awake, progressive business men of the county. To his marriage with Miss Phoebe J. Harris, which occurred at Randolph, Wisconsin, on February 22, 1865, one son, Harleth H., was born. In July, 1879, his wife died, and in May, 1885, again he was married, at White, South Dakota, to Miss Mary Haden. To this union one daughter, Lucy K., was born, who now resides at home.

WILLIAM HENRY KNAPP, president and business manager of the Rochester Milling Company, has been a resident of Rochester, Minnesota, for the past thirty-five years, and is one of the well known business men of the county. Born, educated and reared to manhood in the state of Pennsylvania, he is the second in birth of a family of five children, his father being William H. Knapp, after whom he was named. He was born November 23, 1854, at Troy, Pennsylvania, and received his education in the public and private schools of his native state. He began his business career at Aurora, New York, as bookkeeper for a carriage woodwork manufacturing establishment, and subsequently continued in a like capacity for a wholesale and retail crockery establishment at Rochester, New York. In 1875 he came to Rochester, Minnesota, and for a period of fourteen years was bookkeeper for the old established firm of J. D. Blake & Company. Following this he was connected with the firm of Leet & Knowlton for about a year, and the succeeding twelve years was business manager for the Rochester State Hospital for the Insane, at Rochester. Upon the organization of the John A. Cole Milling Company, in 1905, to succeed to the milling business carried on by John A. Cole, Mr. Knapp, by reason of his superior business qualifications, was called upon to accept the position of treasurer and business manager of the new corporation, which position he held until August 1, 1910, when the name of the corporation was changed to that of the Rochester Milling Company, Mr. Knapp being then elected president and manager. This mill

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is one of the pioneer land marks of Olmsted county, having been erected in 1855 as a water power mill. Numerous changes have since occurred in its physical make-up and ownership, but to the present management belongs the credit of its excellence today. Mr. Knapp is a Republican in politics, a member of the Congregational Church, and is a Knight Templar Mason and also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of Mystic Shrine. To his marriage with Mary Georgiana Kelley, solemnized January 20, 1887, two sons have been born—Harold Wadsworth and Spencer Moorehead, both of whom are now associated with their father in the milling business. Mrs. Knapp is the daughter of Dr. Lewis H. Kelley, an early physician of Rochester, who built the first brick building in the city.

Louis B. Starkson was born in Salem township, this county, in 1871, and is a son of Baar and Ingeborg Starkson. He spent his boyhood on the farm assisting his father and in attending the local schools, from which he secured a common school education. He finished his education by attending Darling's Business College, Rochester, for two winters and then was prepared for the duties of life. Soon after reaching his majority he began to rent the old homestead of his parents, and so continued until 1899, when he bought ninety acres in Section 26, Salem township, and here he has since resided, engaged in raising grain and live stock. He has improved the place very much since taking possession and is now in good circumstances and is prepared to enjoy life and get ahead very fast. He is well known over the township and has the confidence of the community. He is wide awake and modern in all his farm operations. He breeds Short Horn cattle and Poland China hogs, and raises considerable grain and hay. He deserves great credit for the work he has done for the betterment of the local schools. He is a member of East St. Olaf's Church and the Sons of Norway, and is a Republican. He is popular and has a host of friends. His progressive views and determined efforts for the improvement of this community are fully appreciated in this vicinity. On October 13, 1898, he married Miss Emma Larson, whose parents were pioneers of Rock Dell township. To this marriage the following children were born: Ida, born May 25, 1900; Agnes, born July 15, 1901; Nellie, born March 9, 1903; Verna, born June 1, 1905; Elma, born February 10, 1910.

Edward F. Cook, the present cashier of the First National Bank of Rochester, is a native of Minnesota, his birth occurring at Rochester, December 9, 1866. He was the fifth child in a family of six born to the union of Martin and Mary (Benedict) Cook, who were born in Canada and Connecticut, respectively. The father

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came to this country when a young man, and in 1858 located at Rochester, where he spent the remainder of his life engaged in fruit growing and the nursery business. He passed away on March 7, 1897, and was followed by his wife on November 26, 1902. Both were of English extraction, and were highly respected residents of the county.

The education of Edward F. Cook was acquired in the public schools of Rochester, and after graduating therefrom he entered, on January 9, 1885, the Rochester National Bank. He carefully mastered all the details of that line of business and gradually worked his way up to the position of cashier. This he held until August 1, 1905, when he became associated with the W. J. Eaton Egg Company, and remained thus connected until May 1, 1908. He then removed to Spearfish, South Dakota, and was identified with the banking interests of that place until April 1, 1909. At that date he returned to Rochester and has since officiated in his present position. April 12, 1893, he was united in marriage with Miss Laura, daughter of A. D. Leet, of Rochester, and to them two children have been born, named Donald and Helen. In his political views Mr. Cook is a Republican, and for eight consecutive years he was elected to the office of city treasurer by that party. Socially, he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Cook has long been associated with the banking interests of Olmsted county and has always commanded the respect and esteem of his fellow men.

JEROME C. KETCHUM, who died March 17, 1910, was one of Olmsted county's most prosperous farmers and one of its oldest pioneers. He was born May 13, 1834, in Clarksburg, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and when he started out in life for himself his total capital consisted of thirty-five cents, the clothes he had on his back and an abundance of courage and energy. The spring of 1855 he came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and preëmpted a quarter-section of land from the government on Section 5, Dover township. He built a cabin and grubbed, cleared and improved the place. The fall of 1861, in his native state, he married Mary E. Chesbro, and, bringing his bride back to the home he had prepared, they lived happily together until the fall of 1862, when, through an unfortunate accident, Mrs. Ketchum died. A son, Willis J., since deceased, was born to them. March 22, 1866, Mr. Ketchum married Ellen Sames, of Viola, and seven children were born to this union: Della May, Frank E., Orville M., Merton A., Holly E., Ida and Harry. Mr. Ketchum was of the heroic type of which pioneers are made. He met misfortune with fortitude and never faltered in his onward march. In early years it was nothing but work, the pleasurable portions of his life being in the domestic

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influences of home and the companionship of neighbors with whom he had ploughed the rugged fields of life. He confronted adversities with courage and wrested success from seemingly unsurmountable obstacles. To his original purchase of land he made additions from time to time until he became the owner of 1,000 acres and other valuable holdings. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity at Eyota, was at one time county commissioner, and was a man who will long linger in the minds and hearts of his many friends and neighbors. His widow survives him at the age of sixty-six years.

Frank E. Ketchum is the oldest living son of the old pioneer, Jerome C. Ketchum. He was born in this township on December 9, 1867, and until seventeen years of age helped with the work of the home farm and attended the district schools. Farming has always been his occupation and he is the owner of 240 acres located on Sections 4 and 5. This property, since his removal to Dover, has been rented. In politics Mr. Ketchum is a Republican, and for many years he has been a clerk and a director of the board of education. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. March 8, 1888, he married Miss Alvina Siegel, daughter of Fred and Wilhelmine Siegel, early and well known settlers of the county, and to them two children have been born, named Verna and Rex, both attending the Dover schools.

THOMAS HARNEY was born in the city of Waterford, County Waterford, Ireland, March 4, 1834, and is the surviving child in a family of two born to the union of John and Mary (Carberry) Harney. Both parents died in the old country, the mother when Thomas was a child of but two years of age. Thomas and his sister Catherine were reared by their father and grandmother. They came alone to America in 1850 and, landing at New York, resided there and in New Jersey for some time. There the sister met and married James O'Neil, and she and husband resided in Bloomington, Illinois, for a time and afterwards removed to Lake City, Minnesota, arriving there in April, 1875, and there both of them spent their remaining days.

Thomas Harney received his education in the national schools of Ireland, and supplemented this by years of extensive reading during later years in life. He ultimately became a man of broad and extensive information. After a short residence in New York state he started west and worked at various occupations in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois until 1856. He then came to Olmsted county, Minnesota. He had saved from his earnings the sum of $1,400, and for a time after his arrival in Rochester clerked for John Head, one of the first merchants of the town. Due to financial reverses, Mr. Head later failed in business and Mr. Harney was compelled to

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accept some city lots in payment for his services. During this time he preëmpted 160 acres of land in New Haven township, near Genoa, and later secured more near Lake City, Wabasha county. He subsequently removed to this place and there he and family resided for forty-five years. When he first came to Rochester he helped to grub and clear what is now Broadway. In Rochester he married Elizabeth Dooley, a daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Maher) Dooley, who came to Olmsted county in 1856 and were among the pioneer settlers here. Two children, John H. and Mary Agnes, were born to this union in Rochester and eight others—Jeremiah P., Thomas S., James K., Catherine V., Daniel M., Elizabeth M., William F. and Ambrose M., were born in Wabasha county. In 1907 Mr. Harney returned to Rochester and here he and wife are now living, retired from the active cares of life. Mr. Harney began life without money, friends or influence, but he was economical, worked hard, carefully invested his earnings and accumulated a fortune by his own exertions. His aid in this was his wife and children by whom he was blessed. He is an old fashioned Democrat in his political views, but not to such an extent as to become offensive to his neighbors. He never aspired to political preferment, although he never could be accused of shirking the duties of good citizenship. He did not obtrude his opinions upon his neighbors, but whenever called upon, assisted his less fortunate brother by good counsel and substantial assistance. In religion he and family are devout members of the Roman Catholic Church. Of their children, John H. never married and lives in Olmsted county on the old Kyran Dooley estate; Mary A. married John C. O'Connell, of Brinsmade, and is the mother of nine children; Jeremiah P., the father of thirteen children, twelve living, lives at Jarrett, Minnesota; Thomas S., a bachelor, makes his home in St. Paul; James K., unmarried, is a real estate dealer at Brinsmade, N. D.; Catherine V. is the wife of Thomas R. Lawler, appropriate mention of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Daniel M. is unmarried and lives on the old homestead near Lake City, Minnesota; Elizabeth M. resides with her parents in Rochester; William F. is engaged in farming; Ambrose M. is unmarried and is associated with T. R. Lawler in the undertaking business at Rochester.

WILLIAM KELLY was born in Oswego, New York, July 1, 1837, and is one of two living children of Jeremiah and Bridget (Gilleren) Kelly. This branch of the Kelly family came from Roscommon county, Ireland, to the State of New York in 1835. Upon his arrival in this country, Jeremiah engaged in railroading in New York and the East. William Kelly received a common school education and at an early age secured a postion with the New York & Erie Railway Company as brakesman, which place

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he held until April, 1856, when he came West and located in High Forest township, Olmsted county, where he took up a homestead of 160 acres in Section 25, which property he still owns. He is thus one of the oldest settlers of the county. The country was very wild then, the nearest town of consequence being Winona. To that point, produce had to be hauled, and live stock driven or conveyed. The roads were poor and the bridges poorer. After many trials and hardships the Kelly family became comfortable. Gradually the place was improved with good buildings, fences, machinery and live stock, and additions were made to it until Mr. Kelly owned one of the largest farms of the county. He still owns the old homestead, but since 1903, when he retired, he has divided among his children 540 acres. The old place is conducted by his sons. On February 7, 1867, Mr. Kelly married Miss Margaret Lawler, who after many years of residence here, passed away in 1898 and lies buried in St. Bridget's Cemetery. Seven children were born to this union, three of whom are yet living. Mr. Kelly is one of the founders of St. Bridget's Catholic Church and is a devout member. In 1873 he joined St. Mathew's Temperance Society and is still a member. He is secretary and treasurer and a member of the board of trustees of St. Bridget's parish. He is an independent Democrat and has held every office in the township, and was chairman of the board of supervisors four terms. He is a fine old Christian gentleman and a credit to the county. He is both popular and prominent.

TIMOTHY H. BLISS, who for years has been engaged in the insurance and abstract of title business at Rochester, was born June 2, 1843, in Licking county, Ohio, a son of Lowell B. and Fannie B. (Gunn) Bliss, who were of English and Scotch-Irish descent, respectively. In generations past, notably during the War of the Revolution, the progenitors of the Bliss family were military men. Peletiah Bliss served the Colonists in their struggle for Independence, and at different times during that war was associated with Col. Jona Chase's, Col. Timothy Bedell's and Col. Peter Olcott's regiments, and participated in the campaigns around Saratoga. Lowell B. Bliss, the father of our subject, was one of the early pioneer farmers of Licking county, Ohio, but on September 19, 1854, he left that locality and emigrated to Iowa, and in August, 1856, came to Minnesota. Here he purchased a tract of land and for three years engaged in agricultural pursuits, then came into the city of Rochester to spend the remaining days of his life. In many respects he was an unusual man. He was mild mannered and yet very forceful in his talk and actions. His honesty was beyond question, and when he passed away in 1872, aged fifty-eight years, he died as he had lived, greatly beloved and highly

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respected by all who knew him. The minister who read the burial service at his interment remarked, "It has been said that every man has his price, but thank God this could never be said of Lowell B. Bliss." During the years of 1858-60, Mr. Bliss served as a member of the board of Olmsted county commissioners, and later, for ten years, 1860-1870, was register of deeds. His widow survived him until March, 1901, and then passed away at the age of eighty-four years. Mr. Bliss was a man who did what he thought to be right, no matter what the cost, and many of the old pioneers still residing in Olmsted county, yet speak of him as a good, clean, truthful man. He was of that sturdy, pioneer class who, by hard work and conscientious living have done so much toward making America the premier country of the world. His memory will long linger in the hearts and minds of all who knew him.

His son, Timothy H. Bliss, the immediate subject of this memoir, passed his early life in much the same manner as the other boys of those days, attending the public schools and assisting his father in the work of the home farm. After his education was completed his first venture in the business world was in the office of the register of deeds. Possessing a natural aptitude for this line of work and thoroughly liking it, he determined to follow it through life. He associated himself with Stearns, Jones & Start, abstract of title men at Rochester, and in later years, during which time the firm had changed its style on different occasions, Mr. Bliss bought out the concern from Chadbourn Brothers and has since conducted its affairs on his own account. He also added insurance to his business and has been unusually successful from the start. On August 13, 1862, he enlisted for the preservation of the Union in Company H, of the Sixth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in at Fort Snelling, under Gen. H. H. Sibley. He saw considerable service in the Indian campaigns of Minnesota, and on July 5, 1865, after a three year's service, was honorably discharged by the United States war department. Aside from the active business cares of life, Mr. Bliss takes great delight in the association of his fellowmen, being a Knight Templar York Rite Mason, a Thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a Republican, and for years he has served as trustee of the Universalist Church.

Lars Erickson was born in Norway, April 26, 1845, his parents being Erick and Ronda, who passed their entire lives in that country engaged in farming. Lars was reared a farmer and was given a common school education. In 1866 he came to America and settled on government land in Section 14, Rock Dell township, and worked the same five or six years and then bought 160 acres

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additional. In time he became the owner of 200 acres of well improved land, all secured by his own ability, energy and industry. The first house here he stopped in after coming to America is the house he now owns. He was then a poor emigrant boy with nothing and now he is the owner of many fine acres, embellished with elegant buildings and beautified with orchards and groves. A few years ago he retired from hard work, though he still keeps busy attending to his property, renting the farm to the neighbors. He is well known and has the unqualified respect of all who know him. In 1870 he married Miss Carrie Golberg, whose father was the first settler of Olmsted county. To this marriage nine children were born: Rosini, born in 1871, now the wife of Henry Mihoon, a farmer, she has four children; Erick, born in 1873, who enlisted in a Minnesota regiment for the Spanish-American war and is now in the Philippines; Zoliff, born in 1875, retired and living in Rochester, was a farmer of North Dakota; Caroline, born in 1877, married Mr. Lilliascow, a farmer, she has four children; Christian, born 1882, a farmer of North Dakota; Clara, born 1880, now Mrs. Kirkpatrick, lives in Seattle; Henry, born 1882, farmer in North Dakota; Bangval, born 1883, a farmer of North Dakota and Clarence, born 1885, a farmer of North Dakota. Mrs. Erickson died in 1890 and was buried in St. Olaf's Cemetery. Shortly after her death he rented his farm and returned to Norway, where in 1891 he married Borghild T. Sorteberg and brought her to his home in this country. They are now partly retired and are taking life easy. They had one child, which died in infancy. They worship with the United Lutheran Church. Mr. Erickson owns stock in the Zumbro Creamery, the Farmers' Elevator at Stewartville, and the Farmers' Lumber Company at Hayfield. During his busy career Mr. Erickson was one of the most active and successful farmers and business men of the county. He occupied many official positions with fidelity and credit.

MARTIN HEFFRON is an excellent example of the self-reliant and progressive business man and of exceptional citizenship. He was born in the city of New York on April 2, 1848, and is the son of Patrick and Margaret (O'Brien) Heffron. The father was of Irish nativity and came to this county about the year 1864. He was a successful contractor and builder and erected many houses of all kinds in this vicinity. He was a great reader of all kinds of books and papers and was therefore a man of unusually wide intelligence and information.

His son, Martin Heffron, was surrounded with exceptional advantages, which had a marked effect on his character through life. His parents early taught him the merit of strict economy and sterling honesty, and his early adoption of these principles has added

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not a little to his high reputation and excellent character. He lived on a farm and had only the advantages of country schooling, but he made the most of his opportunities. His parents were poor, and he had to go two miles to school, but with diligence succeeded in securing schooling sufficient for the active duties of life. While yet a young man he passed the required examination and taught school nine terms. Under his father he learned the art of contracting and building, and believing that business to be more remunerative than anything else he could do, he took it up and has made it a specialty, and in later years has added to it the art of architecture, all giving him advantages that have resulted in a high reputation for good work artistically performed. In early life he served as deputy clerk of the district court. In 1889 he accepted a position with the Charles W. Gindele Company, of Chicago, and for five years was employed on government work. Since then he has been engaged in business for himself. He has ever taken much interest in public affairs and soon became prominent locally. He was elected to the city council and later was chosen for the honorable and responsible position of Mayor of Rochester. He served two terms as alderman and one term as mayor, greatly to his credit. He is a Democrat and a Catholic and a member of the Elks, Workmen, Knights of Columbus and Hibernians, in which latter he has held various official positions. On November 14, 1899, he married Margaret McElligott, and they have one child.

OLE S. SAETTRE was born in Norway, February 12, 1827, and came to the United States with his parents in 1844. The family first settled in Dane county, Wisconsin, where Ole S. assisted his parents on the farm. While there he formed the acquaintance of Knute Nelson, who became United States Senator in after years; their friendship as boys has been continued down to the present time through all the years. In 1856, the family came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and settled on a tract of land in Section 30, Salem township. While a resident of Wisconsin, Ole S. saw hard work on the farm in summers and in the pineries in the winters. Owing to his superior strength and skill he received 50 per cent more wages than others while engaged in handling the broad-axe. In 1854 he married Miss Ingeborg Gjesme, who was born in Norway, December 24, 1831, and whose parents came to Olmsted county and settled in Rock Dell township at an early day. To Ole S. and wife the following children were born: Sjur O., born April 27, 1855, died in 1899; Torbjon, born April 13, 1857, married and pastor of the United Lutheran Church at Evansville, Minnesota, has a splendid education obtained at Decorah College, State University of Minnesota, Columbia College, Columbia, Ohio, and at

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Madison, Wisconsin State University; Ole, born April 7, 1852, farming in North Dakota; Andrew, born October 17, 1861; collector for the Minneapolis Thresher Company, Minnesota; Lewis, born March 29, 1864, married Julia Rush and they have Orin, Clarence, Florence; Adolph, born May 10, 1866, married and farming in Dodge county, has two children; Mathia, born September 28, 1868, caring for her parents in their old age; Inger, born October 12, 1870, died in infancy; Inger (2), born July 10, 1872, now Mrs. D. Revins, her husband being a merchant. The family now owns 360 acres of excellent land, on which are improvements worth approximately about $10,000. Ole S. holds stock in the Creamery, Telephone and the Farmers' Insurance Companies. The family are members of the United Lutheran Church. Mr. Saettre is a Republican and has served as assessor for sixteen years. He organized the school district 76.

JOHN C. CRABB was born on a farm in Cascade township, Olmsted county, May 1, 1860, and was educated at the common schools and the Winona normal. While yet quite young he secured a certificate and began to teach school and was thus occupied for ten years. He taught in both the common and the graded schools and was regarded as one of the best instructors and disciplinarians in the county. He finally quit teaching and engaged in the general mercantile business at Byron in 1892, and was thus occupied until 1895, when, having become actively concerned in politics, he was elected to the office of clerk of the district court of Olmsted county and served with credit as such for a period of twelve years, from January, 1895, to January, 1907. He was chairman of the Republican county committee from 1895 to 1906. He was considered a strong party man, and the campaigns were spirited when under his management. He is a member of the Republican state central committee and has been a director in the Y. M. C. A. of Rochester since its organization and was president of the board for the first three years after its organization. Recently he was made secretary of the Rochester Land & Loan Company, a newly organized concern. He is a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows, A. O. U. W., the K. of P. and of the Methodist Church. On August 13, 1890, he married, in Oronoco township, Miss Alice M. Hannon, and they are the parents of one daughter, Elizabeth E. Crabb, born September 28, 1903. Mrs. Crabb died October 7, 1909. Mr. Crabb is the son of James and Lucinda Crabb, the father being a native of Pennsylvania. He came to Olmsted county in the summer of 1855 and was a licensed minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His principal occupations were farming and merchandising.

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ULYSSES G. PLANK, who resides on Section 2, Orion township, and whose postoffice address is Chatfield, has lived here ever since he was born. His farm is the north half of Section 2. He is the son of Joseph and Diantha Plank, the family originally coming from Holland. The parents of Joseph were William and Rebecca (Warner) Plank, the father being a farmer in Adams county, Pennsylvania, where both were born. In their family were seven sons and seven daughters: Moses, Amos, Samuel, William, George, Joseph, Edward, and Hannah, Rebecca. Sarah, Leah, Anna, Betsy and Margaret. Hannah (Camp) and Samuel Plank are still living.

Joseph, the father, came directly to this country from Pennsylvania and preëmpted 160 acres of the present place, but in 1870 he bought a tract of 280 acres, which made him a fine farm of 440 acres, though later he sold to others a tract of 120 acres. In 1890 he bought a tract of 160 acres in Lincoln county, Washington, Creston being the postoffice; and in 1895 he bought in Cass county 700 acres, postoffice Pine River, all of which is yet owned by the estate, which is yet to be distributed to his heirs. Thus, by hard work, steady industry and good judgment he made a fine success and became well and favorably known to all old settlers and business men in this portion of the county. When he arrived here in 1855 the country was in its wildest state. Wild animals were abundant and here and there were Indian encampments. At that time Chatfield had only two houses. He had a hard time of it at first, grubbing, clearing, burning and plowing, and enduring many hardships which people of the present generation can scarcely realize. He was a member of the Lutheran Church and was one of the organizers of the congregation here. He was made one of the trustees, and remained such the most of his subsequent life. In 1894 he retired from active life and went to live in Chatfield and there remained until his death, March 17, 1907, at the age of 75 years. His widow is yet living in the residence her husband built and is seventy years old. Joseph was a builder and cabinet maker, and many a house and barn now standing in this part of the state is the product of his labor and skill. He was industrious and had the welfare of his family at heart. There was no railroad in the county when he arrived and so he came by wagon. He was ever considered one of the most substantial and upright citizens here.

Ulysses G. Plank was born September 9, 1863, on the home farm, and in youth received a common school education at the neighboring schools, the nearest standing on their own land, which had been donated for the purpose. He continued working on the farm and going to school until he was eighteen years old, when he finished his education by attending Darling's Business College, at Rochester. In his youth he experienced a great deal of hard work on the new farm, where he helped to grub, clear and cultivate. While

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securing his education he assisted his father on the farm in spare moments. The most of the important improvements on the place were made by the father. Ulysses G. now cultivates for mixed crops and annually turns over about 200 acres. About 120 acres are devoted to pasture. He has now on hand about fifteen red polled cattle and fifty gray Durham cattle, and other valuable thoroughbreds. He also has sixteen horses and other valuable stock. He is a Republican and a Good Templar, having been a member of the latter for thirty years. He formerly belonged to the Lutheran Church, of which he was deacon, but finally became a Methodist. On September 27, 1894, he married, at Dover, Miss Lizzie Cotterell, daughter of K. L. and Annabelle Cotterell. Her parents formerly came from England and, after becoming acquainted in Wisconsin, were married and, coming to Minnesota, conducted a shoe shop in Lewiston. Later Mr. Cotterell was a farmer and finally a horticulturist. He had one of the first and largest orchards in the state. Annabelle died December 18, 1888, and her husband April 19, 1891. Ulysses G. has two sons and one daughter: Harold Cotterell, Ralph Loyd and Ruth Mildred. The family is one of the oldest and best in this part of the county.

MAURICE MCELLIGOTT. The death of Maurice McElligott at his home in Haverhill township, on July 25, 1905, marked the passing of another of those sturdy pioneer men who, by their own unaided efforts have so materially assisted in making America the premier country of the world. Born in Gunsboro, County Kerry, Ireland, in 1822, he was the third child in a family of eight—John, Johanna, Maurice, Edward, Mary, Patrick, Elizabeth and Michael—born to the union of Patrick McElligott and Mary Dore, both of whom were born and reared in the old country and died there. The early life of Maurice McElligott was spent in his native country and his education was acquired in the national school. In 1847 he was united in marriage with Margaret Carr, also of Gunsboro, County Kerry, and two years later Mr. McElligott left her in Ireland and came to the United States to secure a home. He located in Buffalo, New York, remaining one year, then went to La Grange, New York and engaged in railroading. Then he went to Ohio, then to Indiana and Wisconsin, then back to Ohio and again to Wisconsin. He assisted in the construction of the Erie canal. Two years succeeding his arrival in America Mr. McElligott had earned enough to send for his wife, and accordingly she joined him in New York. After making their homes successively in New York, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, the family finally located in Haverhill township, Minnesota. This was in 1860, and since then they have resided in this portion of the country. To Mr. McElligott and wife the following children were born: Mary, now Mrs. D. Hanrahan;

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Stephen; Julia, now Mrs. Campion; Anna; Michael; Margaret, now Mrs. Martin Heffron; Maurice, and Elizabeth, Mrs. P. Condron, deceased. On August 12, 1868, Mr. McElligott lost his wife by death and was left to assume the responsible role of father and mother to a large family of children.

Maurice McElligott was a man of the strictest integrity, a character above reproach. Men with whom he had business dealings will bear witness that his word was as good as his note. He never lost an opportunity to lend a helping hand to a less fortunate fellow man. He was one of those sturdy pioneers who won their way in the world by their own sterling qualities and honest industry. He was a kind neighbor, a loving father and a devout member of the Catholic Church.

THOMAS DAVIDSON is now living retired from the active duties and responsibilities of life, in a comfortable home in St. Charles. He is the son of Samuel and Margaret Davidson, who lived many years in Olmsted county and became well to do and prominent in the eastern part of that county. Samuel, the father, passed away in 1867 at the age of seventy-six years, but his widow lived to the great age of ninety-three years, dying in 1906. Their lives were useful and honorable and filled with industry and good deeds. Their son Thomas was born in Westfield, New York, February 4, 1836, and there he was reared and educated. He first attended the district schools and later the Westfield Academy, but finally left school and began the labor of life on his own responsibility at the age of twenty-one years. The family originally came from Ireland in 1830 and settled in Chautauqua county, and there remained until 1857, when they came to Olmsted county. At the time of their arrival here Thomas was just about turning his twenty-first year. They settled in St. Charles and there Thomas resided until 1862, when he volunteered as a private in Company D, Seventh Minnesota Infantry, and served with that command until he was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment. During his service he was promoted to sergeant for meritorious conduct. At the close of the war he returned home and soon afterward bought eighty acres on Section 14, Dover township, and began to improve the place. In 1869 he bought another tract of eighty acres, and in 1900 bought still another tract of 160 acres, adjoining his home farm. He carried on mixed farming and raised considerable live stock for market. In 1908 and 1909 he sold the whole farm and is now living retired from business. He owns a pretty residence and several lots in St. Charles. In August, 1876, he married, at Dover, Miss Laura, daughter of John and Phebe Hart, prominent old settlers of Olmsted county. To this marriage were born one son and five daughters: Frank T., now engaged in

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fruit farming at Grandview, Washington; Alice E., a graduate of the kindergarten course at the state normal at Winona, Minnesota, now married to Robert Jahnke and living at Pasco, Washington; Madge L., a graduate of the state normal and principal at Two Harbors, Minnesota; H. May, a graduate of the normal and a teacher at Pasco, Washington; Florence J., a graduate of the normal and now teaching at Excelsior, Minnesota; Helen H., now attending high school at St. Charles, Minnesota.

GEORGE B. DOTY, for many years actively identified with the banking interests of Rochester, was born April 8, 1864, in Eyota township, this county. He is a son of Andrew J, and Sarah (Bidwell) Doty, grandson of Calvin Doty and great grandson of George Doty who served the Colonies during the Revolutionary war. Andrew J. Doty was born at Brockport, New York, April 16, 1826. With the tide of immigration flowing westward, he came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, in 1856, and was one of the first settlers of Eyota township. Here the greater part of his life was passed and here he was known as one of the solid, substantial men of the county. George B. Doty is the only son of a family of three children. His education was obtained in the district schools, a normal course at Winona and a business course in Darling's Business College, Rochester. His business career began as a clerk in the hardware store of A. Ozmun, but in 1888, he was elected county auditor and after serving two years he was reelected to this position, and again reelected in 1892, serving as such six years in all. June 20, 1896, he became connected with the First National Bank, of Rochester, of which, in February, 1899, he became cashier. Through his efforts the business of this bank nearly doubled while he was associated with the institution. Upon the organization of the First State Bank of Rochester, in 1909, he was elected its cashier ,and is now serving in that capacity. Mr. Doty is a Democrat in politics, an Odd Fellow, a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. To his marriage with Miss Harriet A., daughter of Horace Cook, solemnized in February, 1889, one son, Horace C., has been born.

J. F. SPENCER, one of the extensive land owners and stock raisers of High Forest township, was born in Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, being a son of John and Margaret Spencer. The father died on May 9, 1874, but the mother is still living, active and happy at a ripe old age. Early in life, J. F. Spencer developed a remarkable liking for books, and when ten years of age had read the History of the French Revolution, a feat which many an older person could not boast. When sixteen years old he started out in life for himself, farming on rented land and assisting his neighbors,

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and when he had reached the age of nineteen he had saved enough to purchase a farm of 100 acres in Fillmore county, Minnesota. In 1872 he came to Olmsted county and bought 520 acres in High Forest township, and has since made this latter place his home. The farm is equipped with all modern conveniences and is ideally situated. In recent years Mr. Spencer disposed of 120 acres, leaving him 400 on which to continue his work. He owns a fine herd of Durham cattle and is a lover of fine horses, the breeding of which has been his specialty. His land is also well adapted to raising all the crops which have made Minnesota so famous in the field of agriculture, and Mr. Spencer annually derives some substantial benefit from this portion of his labors. On February 1, 1875, he was united in marriage with Miss A. Mahona, of Juneau county, Wisconsin, who passed away January 3, 1893, and to them were born the following children: John, of Kasson, Minnesota; Frank, of Clifford, Arizona; A. L., of Canal Zone; Margaret, of Fargo, North Dakota; J. W., of Dickinson, North Dakota; Charles E., of Bowman, North Dakota; R. C., of Colorado Springs, Colorado; F. J.,at home, and two dead. On November 25, 1901, Mr. Spencer married Marguerite Whelan, of Minneapolis. Aside from the active business cares of life Mr. Spencer has found time to serve his fellowmen in many public capacities. In 1885 he was elected by the state legislature to the position of sergeant at arms, and two years later was made enrolling clerk of the house. As a Republican he was elected state representative from the fourth legislative district in 1907. For years, he has been active in the cause of temperance, and in 1910 he was nominated for representative on the county option ticket. In the fall of 1894 he was elected county recorder of deeds and attended to the duties of that office while driving to and from his farm every day. Mr. Spencer had held every town office and was appointed a member of the condemnation committee to acquire the right of way for the Chicago & Great Western Railway and the Long Distance Telephone through Olmsted county. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and family have long affiliated with St. Bridget's parish. Although a very busy man, Mr. Spencer yet finds several hours each day in which he continues his perusal of books and magazines, and he is remarkably well informed on all leading topics of the day. His library is well stocked with works of history and fiction and his love of books and learning has stuck with him through his entire life.

HENRY M. RICHARDSON, a resident of Olmsted county, Minnesota, since 1867, and of Rochester since 1881, is of New England nativity and ancestry, his birth occurring March 10, 1844, at Waits River, Orange county, Vermont. James Richardson, his father,

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was also a native of the Green Mountain state, and his mother, formerly Lucinda Orcutt, of Ackworth, New Hampshire. James Richardson died at Waits River in December, 1863. He was a farmer by occupation and held the rank of major in the Home Militia in what was known as the old "Floodwood Regiment," so called because the members were compelled to drill with sticks of wood owing to the lack of guns. Hiram Orcutt, a brother of Mrs. Richardson, was a man noteworthy in his time. He began teaching school when fifteen years old and continued that occupation until his seventy-second year. His career as an educator was confined to the New England states. He conducted an academy at one time and many of his graduates are scattered throughout the United States, some of them residing in Olmsted county. Henry M. Richardson was educated in the public schools and the select schools at Waits River, until the age of eighteen years, at which time he responded to the call of his country and enlisted in Company D, Fifteenth Vermont Volunteer Infantry. His military service was first in the defense of Washington, under General Hintzelman; he then served in the army of the Potomac and participated in the battle of Gettysburg under General Howard. He was honorably discharged from the service August 7, 1863, succeeding which he returned to his native state and completed his education by taking up bookkeeping and higher mathematics. The spring of 1867 he came to Minnesota, his mother arriving in February, 1868, and a farm being purchased near Viola, in Olmsted county, they located thereon and began farming. Mr. Richardson was thus engaged until 1881, when he was elected to the responsible office of county sheriff, a position he continuously held by reelection until 1893. He also served as president of the city council of Rochester four years, and in 1893 was elected a member of the state legislature. As a Republican, Mr. Richardson has been active in the councils of his party, and an advocate for the best principles. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and in the Masonic fraternity has attained the order of Knights Templar and the Mystic Shrine. Both he and wife are members of the Methodist church. January 11, 1870, he was united in marriage with Sarah J. McCrillis, of Salem, Massachusetts, and to them three children have been born: Harold J., William B. and Edith M. The two sons are lawyers residing in Rochester; the daughter is the wife of A. D. Sanders, of Evanston, Illinois.

Harold James Richardson, eldest son of Henry M. Richardson, was born on the home farm in Haverhill township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, March 26, 1872, receiving his primary education in the district schools, and later graduating from the Rochester high school in 1899. After one year spent in the classical course of the

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University of Minnesota he was compelled to relinquish his studies because of failing health, but in 1900 was graduated from the Law Department of the University of Minnesota with the degree of LL. B. He was regularly admitted to the bar and has since practiced his profession at Rochester. While a university student he was active in all matters pertaining to his *alma mater*. In 1889 he was president of the Athletic Board of Control, was class president while in College of Liberal Arts, was law editor of the annual "Gopher" in 1900, a member of the debating club of the law school, and is a member of the alumni association of the University of Minnesota, the Delta Tau Delta and the law fraternity of Phi Delta Psi. He is a past commander of the Sons of Veterans and a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Masons. He is the owner of a fine farm and one of his chief sources of pleasure and recreation is supervising and developing this property. As a Republican he has actively campaigned the First congressional district of Minnesota, and from 1903 to 1909 was county attorney. January 1, 1903, he married Miss Anna C., daughter of John J. and Mary (Dinkeman) Reimers, of Rock Island, Illinois. Their two children are Mary Catherine, born November 30, 1904, and Susanne Edith, born February 18, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson are members of the Methodist church.

William B. Richardson, second son of Henry M. Richardson, is associated with his brother, Harold J. Richardson, in the practice of law at Rochester. He was born in this city November 10, 1874, was graduated from the Rochester high school in 1892, and for about three years was engaged in the grocery business in Rochester with his father. He subsequently entered the Law Department of the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1900, and since then, as a member of the firm of Richardson & Richardson, has been actively engaged in legal pursuits. From 1902 to 1904 he served as city judge, and although a stanch Republican in politics, he devotes the greater part of his time to his profession. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Commercial Club, the Automobile Club and the Methodist church.

Stark A. Larson was born in Rock Dell township, October 9, 1867, and is a son of Andrew and Sarah, who emigrated from Norway to the United States and settled in Olmsted county. The father worked at the mason trade for some time and then bought 160 acres in section thirteen, Rock Dell township, and this land they made their home until their respective deaths. They were honest, industrious and law-abiding people and had the high regard of all who knew them. Stark A. spent his early years in getting a common school education and in assisting his parents to clear, im-

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prove and cultivate the farm. He finished his education by taking a course in Darling's Business College at Rochester. After finishing his schooling he worked at farming on shares for eleven years and then bought his grandfather's homestead in section thirteen. Here he is now residing and doing well. On March 16, 1893, he married Martha Garvick, whose parents were early settlers of Vernon township, Dodge county. To this marriage the following children were born: Stella C., Caia A., Elvine S., Agnes B., Andrew K., Edgar F., Mabel S., Lillie L., Esther N., Lawrence T. Mr. Larson is a Republican and is a member of St. Olaf's congregation, where he and all his family were confirmed. The parents are proud of their children, and well they may be. All are bright and wide awake to the possibilities of the great busy world of which they are a part.

WILLIAM GILBERT SCOTT, who died May 12, 1908, was for many years one of Olmsted county's best and most deserving citizens. Born at Bridgewater, Oneida county, New York, May 23, 1846, he was a son of Joel Ives and Nancy Ann (Clark) Scott, both of whom were natives of New York state. Their children were Fannie S., Benjamin F. and William Gilbert. Joel was born August 15, 1815, died September 1, 1894. Nancy Ann, his wife, was born February 20, 1816, died November 11, 1903; they were married about the year 1837. The father was a farmer and followed that occupation in New York until 1862, when he came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and engaged in agricultural pursuits in section thirty-four, Salem township, until his death. He was a good and honest citizen, was prominent in local affairs of importance and held the office of town supervisor for a number of years. Their son, William Gilbert Scott, the immediate subject of this memoir, received his early education in the public schools of New York and Olmsted county, and also assisted his father with the work on the home farm. When fourteen years old he was brought by his parents to Olmsted county, and after completing his attendance in the public schools, entered the Clinton Preparatory School. This institution, however, he was forced to leave owing to poor health, and having been reared to hard work on a farm, naturally turned to that business as a means of livelihood. He located upon the old home farm and in time acquired a few hundred acres adjoining. This also was healthful work and for years he was successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising, organizing a farmers' co-operative creamery near his farm; also organized several societies of equity, co-operating with J. A. Everitt, of Indianapolis. He was for several years president of the local equity movement. Aside from these interests Mr. Scott showed remarkable ability as an inventor, and many improvements on cultivators, expanding

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wheels and pulleys, agricultural implements and bobsleighs were perfected by him. He also was the author and owner of a private trout hatchery. He was one of the first to advocate and put into local streams bass fry and was ever alert to have the game and fish laws enforced. He was always striving to better the existing conditions, not only in his own life, but in others as well. In politics he was independent and progressive, fearless in argument, preferring to cast his vote for the man he thought best qualified to fill a position, regardless of party affiliation. For many years he advocated the position now taken by the progressives of both parties. On September 24, 1891, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma M. Haber, and to them five children were born, as follows: Frances K., B. Ives, Alice A., Wilhelm G. and Gilberta. Mr. Scott was an ideal father, affectionate and kind but firm, always insisting on the truth and honesty of purpose with his children—the two principles upon which he based his religion. Mr. Scott was one of those public spirited men and conscientious citizens who have done so much toward making Olmsted county one of the best in the state of Minnesota.

THEODORE NELSON was born in Rock Dell township, September 21, 1871, and is one of six children born to the marriage of Thore and Christina, both of whom were natives of Norway. In 1853 the father came to the United States and for two years was engaged in farming in Rock county, Wisconsin. He then went to California and remained there for two years, working at various jobs, and then returned to this county in 1861 and settled in Rock Dell township, taking up a tract of government land in section fourteen. Here he lived until 1896, when he retired from the farm and came to Stewartville, where he resided until the day of his death in 1905. He was an upright and useful citizen and during his stay here built up a large and valuable property and left behind him a name without reproach. He was prominent and liked by everybody and occupied various local offices with ability and faithfulness. His widow Christina is still living at an advanced age, though in the enjoyment of fair health. Theodore Nelson was put to work on the farm at an early age and, besides the common school, did not have good opportunities for acquiring an education. Before reaching his majority he married March 24, 1892, Miss Serine Rime, who was born December 31, 1875, on an adjoining farm, her parents being pioneer settlers of this county. To this union nine children have been born, as follows: Thomas M., born May 25, 1893; Edwin M., born December 7, 1894, died May 31, 1902; Ella E., born July 28, 1896; George William, born September 19, 1898, died in infancy; George William (2), born May 23, 1900; Ida S., born November 7, 1902; Miner E., born December 3, 1904;

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Norman T., born March 16, 1906; Tillie L., born January 23, 1910. Since Theodore has had charge of the place he has made many improvements. The farm now is one of the best in this portion of the county. He owns 220 acres, well provided with good buildings and machinery. He is the sort of man to secure and retain a large circle of friends, and this he has done. He and family worship at the United Lutheran church. He holds stock in the Zumbro Creamery, Farmers' Elevator and Farmers' Lumber Yard. He is a Republican and takes much interest in the success of his party and its principles.

CHARLES W. CRESAP, for many years engaged in the blacksmith business in Olmsted county, and a man highly respected by his fellow-men, was born in Newcastle, Ohio, December 9, 1833, a son of J. C. and Martha (Reed) Cresap. The father, who was a native of Virginia and descended from an old family of that state, settled in Ohio in 1831 and for years followed his trade of blacksmith there. Charles Cresap received very little schooling in his youth and from an early age assisted his father in the shop, remaining thus employed until twenty-three years old. He then spent a few months in Iowa, but in 1856 came to Marion township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, and for many years followed the trade learned under the tutelage of his father. When Mr. Cresap came to this part of the country it was wild and unsettled, few settlements had as yet been made and a large part of the land was in a primitive condition, but he possessed the grit and determination to succeed that characterized the early pioneers, his business grew and he prospered. He has seen Olmsted county grow from a few scattered settlements to the richest agricultural county in the United States, and few men have done more to bring about this change. In 1879 he was elected enrolling clerk of the state senate and has held town offices at different times. In 1896, owing to the silver plank in the Democratic platform, he could not conscientiously support that doctrine, and accordingly voted the Republican ticket, and has since been identified with that party. At the time Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hobart were the nominees on the Republican national ticket, Mr. Cresap campaigned extensively throughout Olmsted county, meeting in debate some of the ablest speakers of the opposing party. It is generally conceded that he more than held his own in these conflicts of words. For ten years, 1882-1892, Mr. Cresap traveled, selling farm implements, and then engaged in the manufacture and sale of an invention of his own, known as the Cresap "bob-sleigh knee." He continued thus for a period of three years, when he disposed of a portion of territory, still deriving, however, a moderate income from the royalty on its sales. He then opened a blacksmith shop on Main street, Rochester, which he still

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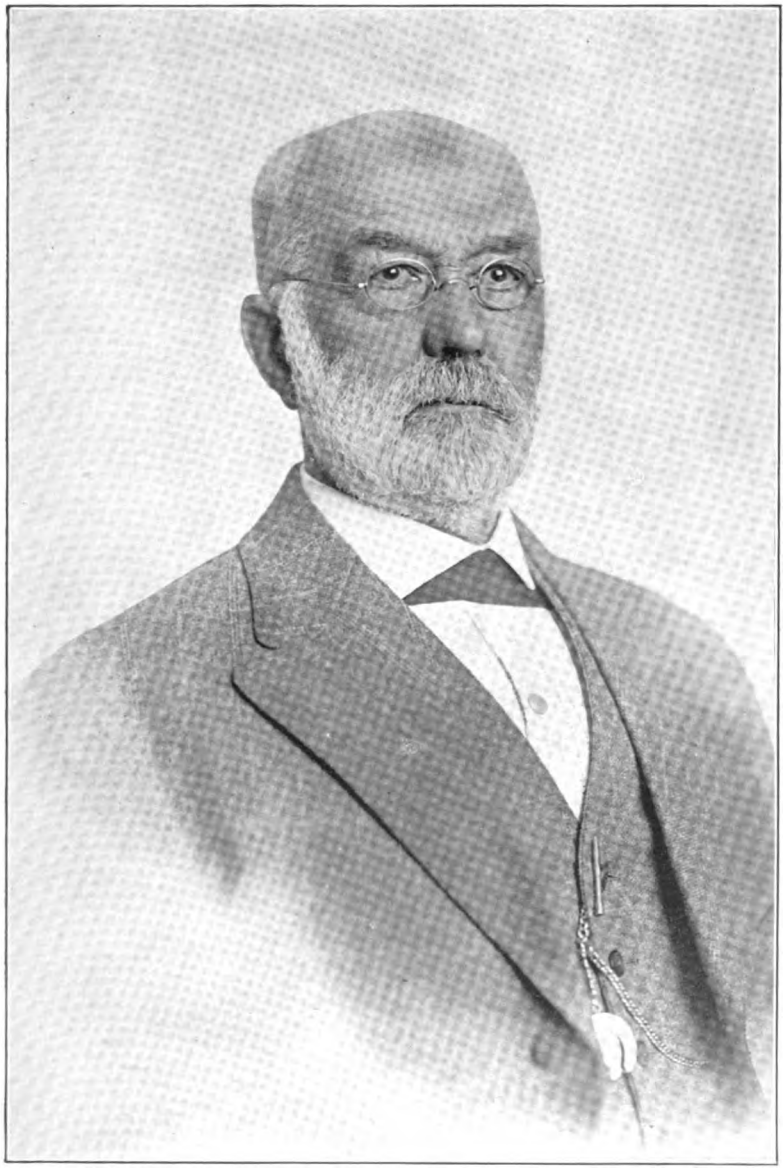

C. W. CRESAP

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personally conducts. Although employing workmen in his establishment, Mr. Cresap still loves to see the sparks fly and hear the ring of the anvil and steadily works at the forge himself. By hard work and shrewd business dealings he has accumulated a competency, and now, when his declining years are at hand, he can enjoy the fruits of his labors and no wish or whim need remain ungratified. Mr. Cresap is essentially a self-made man, and on account of his political and business activities is one of the best known men of Olmsted and adjoining counties. He has been twice married; first, to Miss E. A. Brown, in 1860, and twelve years later to Miss Emgelia L. Wood. To the latter union three children were born, named Mark W., now holding a responsible position with Hart, Schaffner & Marks, of Chicago; Mabel L., the wife of G. A. Casseday, of St. Paul, and Charles H., who died in infancy. Although an education was denied him during boyhood days, Mr. Cresap has since read extensively on all the important topics of the day and is now a fine conversationalist, a delightful companion and a man of considerable learning. He is a man of fine appearance, genial, and with an unstained career both in his political and business connections is one of the best and most highly respected citizens of the county.

MARION D. TAYLOR, who formerly resided in Dover township, is now a citizen of St. Charles, and rents his farm of 281 acres in Dover to his son Glen L. This farm, which constitutes one of the best homes in the eastern part of the county, is located on section twenty-two. Marion D. is the son of Jonathan and Betsey Taylor, who came to this county from New York state. They first settled in Winona county in 1856 and there the father died in 1878 at the age of sixty-four years. Marion D. was born in Broom county, near the town of Maine, New York, April 5, 1845, and in boyhood attended the district schools of the neighborhood during the winters and assisted his father on the farm during the summers. By the time he was eighteen years old he finished his education and then, until he was twenty-two years old, he worked with his father on the farm. He then married and rented the farm of his father-in-law and thereafter assisted the latter to improve the place and to buy additions. Finally he bought a fine farm in Dover township and resided thereon until he moved to St. Charles. This farm is well improved with houses, barns, sheds, fences, granaries, an orchard of 250 trees, 300 evergreens, and an up-to-date water plant. Mr. Taylor is a Republican, has served his party as delegate, and was clerk of the Board of Education. He was a member of the A. O. U. W. On March 9, 1869, he married at Rushford, Fillmore county, Miss Maggie A. Clawson, daughter of John and Phebe, farmers of Winona county. They have had four children: Jennie,

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who died December 28, 1908; Alma, who is yet at home with her father; Glen L., who rents his father's farm; and Edith, a graduate of the St. Charles high school and also of the State Normal School at Winona.

HON. WILLIAM CARLISLE FRASER, for many years prominently identified with the commercial growth and development of Rochester, is a native of the town of Dover, Olmsted county, Minnesota, his birth occurring May 21, 1869. His parents, John and Mary A. (Carlisle) Fraser, appropriate mention of whom appear in the biography of Thomas Fraser, found in this volume, located in Olmsted county in the fall of 1855; and were thus among the first settlers of the locality where the subject of this sketch was born. William C. Fraser passed his boyhood days in assisting his father and in attending the district schools. Desiring a better education than that afforded by the common schools, he earned the means to defray his expenses at the St. Charles high school and Darlings Business College at Rochester, graduating from the latter in 1890. He learned civil engineering and when scarcely more than of legal age started out in life for himself as assistant county surveyor. He later served as county surveyor from 1894 to 1903, engineer of the city of Rochester from 1893 to 1905, engineer of the city of Faribault, Minnesota, in 1897, and was chief engineer of the Winona & Western railroad from 1898 until the road was sold to the Chicago & Great Western Railway Company. During his incumbency of the last named office he superintended the building of the road from Simpson to Rochester. When thirty-two years of age he was elected president of the Minnesota State Surveyors' & Engineers' Association. For the past seven years he has made a specialty of municipal engineering and contracting, and since 1890 has built fifteen water works systems or extensions and eighteen sewer systems or extensions in Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin cities. From 1893 to 1907 he served Olmsted county as a representative in the lower house of the state legislature, and as such was one of the most capable and efficient members of that body. In 1907 he bought the Stewartville *Times* and consolidated with the Stewartville *Star*, incorporating into the Olmsted County Publishing Company with capital stock of $10,000, with Mr. Fraser as president. The paper is now published as the Stewartville *Star*. Mr. Fraser has a wide acquaintance throughout Minnesota and is recognized as a man of capacity and force. He is an Encampment and Rebecca degree Odd Fellow, a Knight Templar Mason and a Mystic Shriner, and a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is known as a progressive Republican. August 17, 1895, he married Miss Jennie S. Gilman and he and wife are the parents of two children.

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CHARLES EUGENE FRANKLIN is a prominent resident of Dover township and has resided on his present farm of eighty acres on section seven since 1888. He is a son of Abel and Jane Franklin, who came from New York to Winona county in 1868 and from there to Olmsted county in 1871. The family has been long in America, coming to the colonies long before the Revolution and first settling presumably in New Hampshire. Abel was born in New Hampshire and was a farmer by occupation. After reaching Olmsted county the family first rented farms and so continued until the present property was bought. After a useful and well spent life the father finally died in 1892, the widow surviving him until 1903. Charles E. was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, October 9, 1853, and in early life attended the public schools near his father's place, so continuing until he was fifteen years old. After his arrival in Minnesota, he finished his schooling by attending the high school of St. Charles until he was nineteen years old. He had worked on the farm during the summers, but now he continued with his father, owing to the blindness of the latter, until he reached the age of twenty-four years. Also at home assisting on the farm were subject's brothers—Joel, Elias and Francis—who have since died. A sister, Alice, was also at home, but she is now married to A. D. Tilton and resides in South Dakota. Since he bought the place, subject has made many and important improvements in buildings, fences, sheds, windmill and live stock. He is a Republican and a member of the Dover Methodist Episcopal Church. He was an active life member of the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum, of which he held the office of regent. On November 13, 1877, at Dover, he married Miss Hattie, daughter of C. C. and Cordelia Lasher, prominent farmers and early settlers of the county. They have two daughters and two sons: Alice, who married C. K. Davis, a grain merchant; Jay E., a farmer at North Redwood; Guy, now assisting his father; and Etta May, a teacher in Dover township. The family is well known and universally respected.

DR. WILLIAM W. CLIFTON, of Rochester, is a native of Fountain county, Indiana, where his parents, Housen and Permelia (Seeley) Clifton, were early settlers and respected citizens. Housen Clifton, his father, was a physician and came to Olmsted county in 1866, settling on a farm on section eight, Rochester township, where he farmed and engaged in the practice of his profession. He attained much success as a cancer specialist and his patients came from all over the country. Dr. William W. Clifton was born December 9, 1848, and reared to early manhood in, and educated in the public schools of, his native county. He came to Olmsted county with his parents when eighteen years old, and two years

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later was converted to Christianity. He subsequently took up the study of theology, was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, but never followed the ministerial calling. Under his father's tutelage he studied medicine and succeeded him in his practice. In the treatment of external or surface cancer he has had more success than usually comes to the average practitioner, and his fame has extended to remote localities throughout the land. Dr. Clifton's medical education was obtained in the Metropolitan School of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was regularly graduated. In politics he is a Republican with a strong leaning to prohibition and other reforms tending toward the general good of the country.

OLE STEVENSON, deceased, was born in Norway on January 1, 1833. Together with his parents he came to America and in 1844 located in La Salle county, Illinois. In 1849 he went to California in company with a caravan of Illinois men to seek gold. They crossed the plains with ox teams and were six months in making the trip. They were in almost constant danger from Indian attacks and thrilling adventures were of almost daily occurrence. They finally reached the Sacramento valley, which was their destination. Mr. Stevenson remained there four years. Upon his return he took a vessel at San Francisco, sailed to the Isthmus of Panama, crossed that fever-stricken neck of land on foot, and then sailed to New York city and came West to his Illinois home. In 1856 Ole Stevenson came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and, pre-empting 160 acres from the government in section twenty-nine, Salem township, built him a cabin and began clearing and improving the land. The date of his location here was two years after the first settlement was made in the township, at a time when everything was wild and unimproved. Mr. Stevenson was one of the best men in Salem township. He worked hard that he might establish a home for himself, wife and children, and in all his actions he was regarded as a good neighbor, honest in all his dealings, charitable and a conscientious, God-fearing man. He was one of the organizers of St. Olaf's church, of which he continued a member until his death in 1873. In the year 1856 he was united in marriage with Esther Saettre, whose parents were among the pioneers of this locality and appropriate mention of whom is included in this publication. To their union these children were born: Severt, in March, 1858; Anna, in January, 1860; Louis, in June, 1862, now married and the father of three children; Inger, in 1865; Martha, in July, 1868, now Mrs. Benedict, of Stewartville, and the mother of four children; and Olena, born in 1872 and died in infancy. The old home farm of 240 acres is now, as it always has been, in the possession of the family. Inheriting the integrity, thrift and

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economical traits of their parents, the children of Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson have prospered and are a credit to Olmsted county.

HENRY O. NELSON was born in this township March 16, 1874. (For an account of his parents see the sketch of Theodore Nelson.) His early life was passed on the farm assisting in all sorts of work and in attending the local district schools. At the early age of six teen years, having finished his education, he rented the old homestead and, associated with his brother Theodore, worked the place for three years. His brother then buying a farm of his own, Henry O. assumed full charge of the old place and was thus engaged until 1898, when he bought the homestead, which consisted of 160 acres, to which he has steadily added until now he owns a total of 240 acres in section fourteen. The place has two sets of good buildings with an abundance of modern machinery, implements and live stock. Everything about this farm has the appearance of thrift, industry and good taste. On August 31, 1892, Henry O. married Miss Mathilda Severson, daughter of Stone and Martha, pioneer settlers of Rock Dell township, and both natives of Norway. Her father served four years in the Union army, enlisting in a Wisconsin regiment. He was in several battles and many hard campaigns and was honorably mustered out at the end of the war. To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson the following children have been born: Clara M., born January 20, 1894; Stella T., born February 8, 1896; Roy E., born August 17, 1897; Hazel M., born July 23, 1899; a child born October 6, 1901, died unnamed; Esther R., born June 11, 1903; James T., born July 15, 1905, lived one year; Alice J., born April 27, 1907; James T., born September 4, 1909. The family worship at the United Lutheran church. Mr. Nelson is a Republican and a member of the M. W. of A. He holds a policy in the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York. He owns stock in the Farmers' Elevator at Stewartville, in the Farmers' Lumber Yard and in the Zumbro Creamery.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, one of the farmers and stock raisers of Marion township, Olmsted county, was born in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, June 24, 1851, a son of Domnick and Elizabeth Kennedy. In April, 1855, he came to Minnesota. John A. was the oldest son, and he was educated and reared to manhood in Marion township. Early in life he decided to follow farming, as had his father, and has thus been engaged all his life.

He now owns and resides on a fine farm of 120 acres in Marion township, located four miles south of Rochester, called "Midway Farm," fully equipped with all modern conveniences, and he is recognized as a most successful farmer in the community. Aside from his stock raising and farming, Mr. Kennedy is also interested

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in dairying. On October 20, 1879, he was married at Albert Lea, Minnesota, to Marion Johanna Andersen. Three children, all living, were born to them, their names being Adelaide Marion, Genevieve Louise, and John Amos. In politics Mr. Kennedy is a Democrat; he is public spirited and progressive, and although he has always taken an active interest in the administration of local affairs, has never been an office seeker. Mr. Kennedy is a member of the fraternal order of A. O. U. W.

CHARLES IHRKE, chairman of the board of supervisors of Oronoco township, is a native of the state of Wisconsin, his birth occurring near Fond du Lac, December 3, 1866. His parents, John and Frieda Ihrke, were married in Germany, but at an early date came to the United States and for years followed farming near Pine Island, Minnesota. There the father died in 1901, his wife having passed away many years previously. Mr. Ihrke was married three times, and by his first wife had the following children: Fred S., a farmer in South Dakota; Minnie (deceased); John, farming in Goodhue county. To his second marriage was born one child, Henry. To his third marriage were born two children, Albert, on the old Ihrke homestead, and Mary, now Mrs. Mary Ebert, of Zumbrota, Minnesota. When a young man Charles Ihrke worked for several years as a farm hand at wages of $20 a month. By careful saving of his earnings he was enabled in 1893 to purchase on time the 260-acre Godell farm in Oronoco township. This has long since been paid for, and on it Mr. Ihrke has erected one of the finest farm houses to be found in the neighborhood. He also has built spacious barns and outhouses, and altogether his farm is considered one of the most prosperous in the county. Mr. Ihrke has experienced all the hard times of the farmer in debt and justly takes pride in having surmounted all obstacles. His acres are intelligently cultivated and at present Mr. Ihrke and family have an automobile and all necessities for comfort. He has served on the township board of supervisors for eight years, being chairman of same the last two years. In 1893 he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Goetsch, daughter of Mr. A. Goetsch, of Wabasha county, and to them have been born the following six daughters: Meta, Valeria, Melinda, Frieda, Leona, and Ella. The family all affiliate with the Lutheran church, of which body Mr. Ihrke has been a trustee for many years.

IRVING ALKER, a native of Olmsted county, is the son of Samuel and Eliza (Searls) Alker, of Oronoco. He was educated in the public schools, and has made farming his vocation through life. For eight years he has owned and resided on his present farm of 140 acres in New Haven township, which is devoted to the cultiva-

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tion of small grain, stock raising and dairying. In April, 1893, he was united in marriage with Miss Hettie Packard, who was born January 25, 1862, on the site of the present Central school property in Rochester, Minnesota. Mrs. Alker is the twin sister of Mrs. Helen Truax, daughter of Henry Clinton Packard. Mr. Packard was a native of Pennsylvania and came to Rochester, Minnesota, in 1858, and here met and in 1860 married Martha O. Carpenter. The Packard home was in Rochester several years, but later removed to a farm in New Haven township, which is yet in possession of the family. Mr. Packard died November 22, 1903, and was buried in Pine Island cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Alker there have been born three sons, as follows: Lee H., October 29, 1895; Lynn C., June 1, 1897; and Walter I., May 22, 1904. Mr. Alker is one of the modern, intelligent farmers of the county. He is a Republican with independent tendencies, and is now filling his second year as township supervisor. He belongs to the Odd Fellows, having filled all the offices of his lodge, and also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America. The mother of Mrs. Alker makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Alker, and they have also taken into the family John Snyder, born April 12, 1899. The mother of John Snyder was Mary (Packard) Snyder, born in Rochester, February 6, 1864, and died May 9, 1899, and was buried in Pine Island cemetery.

Amos Welch, for forty-six years a resident of Olmsted county, and one of its most respected citizens, was born in Jefferson county, New York, August 27, 1832. His parents, Aaron and Rebecca Welch, came West and for a time resided in Rock county, Wisconsin, then removed to Olmsted county, Minnesota, where they passed the remainder of their days. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Louise, deceased; Nancy, deceased; Edwin F., died in 1909; William H., a farmer in Brookings county, South Dakota; Charles P., of Brookings, South Dakota; George R., of Occidental, California; Sidney, at New Salem, Ohio; and Amos. Amos Welch was reared on a farm and has always made farming and stock raising his occupation. He came first to Olmsted county in 1863 and at that time purchased his present farm. In 1864 he moved here permanently. He is the owner of 240 acres in section twenty-seven, Farmington township, and for many years has been a leader in the community where he resides. In 1860 he married Katherine Greenman, who died in 1898, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. To Mr. and Mrs. Welch four children were born, named, Frances L., a resident of Cascade township; Elmer A., who farms the old homestead; Arthur E., a merchant at Devil's Lake, North Dakota, and Cora May, whose untimely death when a young married woman grievously saddened the lives of her

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husband, parents, bothers and sister. Mr. Welch is a Republican, and while he has never sought public office, he believes it the duty of all men to aid in the good government of the country. He served on the school board for years and as road commissioner, assessor and supervisor.

ELMER A. WELCH, who resides with his father, Amos Welch, and operates the home farm, married Miss Belle Boynton, daughter of Wilbur J. and Emma (Ellis) Boynton, and they are the parents of these children: Josephine, born November 26, 1895; Cora May, born December 19, 1897; Lelia Belle, born October 19, 1898; and Howard Boynton, born June 17, 1900. The Boynton family were among the earliest settlers of Olmsted county and have always been highly regarded by all who know them. Frances Louise Welch, a former teacher in the schools of the county, married James A. Clason, of Cascade township, county commissioner of the Fifth district; they are the parents of two children: Cecil Amos, born October 1, 1898, and Verla Katherine, born October 12, 1903. With them also resides Maurice C., born November 10, 1891, son of Mr. Clason and his first wife, Cora May, the second daughter of Amos Welch. Arthur E. Welch married Inez Georgia Hallenbeck, daughter of George and Wealthy (Evens) Hallenbeck, old and highly respected residents of Quincy township, Olmsted county.

ERNEST H. PATTERSON has resided all his life on the farm where he now lives on sections two and eleven, Elmira township, the tract now consisting of 240 acres of excellent land. He is a son of Thomas and Lizzie Patterson, natives of Ireland, who came many years ago from that country to Boston, Massachusetts. The father was brought here as an infant by his parents. After growing up the father engaged in ship building in the East. After continuing that occupation for several years he moved West to Wisconsin and there resided until about 1870, when he came to this county and settled where his son now resides. He first bought a tract of 160 acres. At that time the country was yet very wild and excellent land could be had for a song. He selected the farm he did because it had on it an abundance of excellent water, a very important item to a farmer who understands his business. The tract bought was wild and unimproved, but he and his family went to work in earnest and soon had a large part of it under cultivation and good buildings erected thereon. He prospered and ere long added to the first purchase another tract of 160 acres, which he later sold to good advantage. He and his wife had all they could do to rear and educate and clothe their large family of ten children and otherwise prepare them for the duties and pleasures of life. Their home was one of the first in the neighborhood, and the

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E. H. PATTERSON AND WIFE

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family became well known and universally respected. The father at all times was a citizen who had the good of the community at heart. After a useful and active life he finally passed away on December 31, 1907, at the age of seventy-six years. All his children attended the funeral of their father. The mother died in September, 1875.

Ernest H. was born on the farm here on May 27, 1873, and was educated in the district schools and in the Rochester high school. Finishing his education at the age of nineteen years, he returned to the farm and assisted his father, and in the end inherited the property. In 1908 he added to the farm another tract of eighty acres and since he has held the place has made many valuable improvements, including a new house, the old one having been destroyed by fire. At present he is doing a large mixed farming. He is a Republican; has been treasurer of the Board of Education. He is a member of the United Brethren church. On September 12, 1900, he was united in marriage with Miss Maude, daughter of Sylvester and Carrie Crow, prominent and successful farmers. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have one daughter, who is now in school—Gladys, born November 12, 1901.

ROBERT GEORGE WALDRON, one of Olmsted county's largest land owners, was born in Kalmar township, this county, June 14, 1864, a son of George W. and Anna (Bird) Waldron, natives of Michigan and Canada respectively. The grandparents of our subject, Robert and Nancy Waldron, accompanied by their son George W., came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, in 1856, and located in Cascade township, where the grandfather purchased a farm of 400 acres. He resided thereon with his family until his death in 1876. He was born in New York state, later removing to Michigan, and from there coming to Olmsted county. He was a very successful farmer, possessing at the time of his death 720 acres of fine land, and also was interested extensively in the breeding and raising of fine Durham cattle. He was regarded by all who knew him as an extraordinary man, and left many friends behind to grieve at the loss of so good a man and citizen. George W. Waldron, the father of our subject, settled in section nineteen, Kalmar township, and remained there until 1883. He then retired from the active duties of life and made his home in the city of Rochester until his death in 1907. While a resident of that place he took an active interest in the administration of all local affairs, and as a Democrat in politics was chairman of the county central committee for several years. He also served as alderman two terms, and was a recognized leader of his party throughout the community. Socially Mr. Waldron was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being a master workman of that organization, and in his religious views was a

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member of the Episcopalian church. He was a stanch friend to the unfortunate, and when death halted his career he died a man respected and beloved by all who knew him.

ROBERT GEORGE WALDRON, the immediate subject of this memoir, received his education in the grammar and high schools of Minnesota, and also took a course in Darling's Business College at Rochester. He started out in life for himself by learning the carpenter's trade, which has been his principal vocation through life. He spent twelve years in Louisiana as manager of some lumber concern, and also was engaged as timekeeper in the mining districts of Kansas and Missouri for two seasons. He then returned to Minnesota for two years and then spent two years in southern California; then returned to Minnesota and resumed his trade and was thus engaged until his father's death in 1907. Since that time he has been actively engaged in the management of the family estate, which at present consists of 700 acres in Olmsted county and elsewhere. On February 4, 1893, Mr. Waldron was united in marriage with Miss La Vira Van Kirk, and to them two sons have been born: George W., born June 21, 1904, and Robert G., Jr., born August 26, 1910. Mr. Waldron is prominently identified with several social organizations, being a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbor Society. Politically he is a Democrat and in his religious views an Episcopalian.

WALTER B. SMITH was born in Richland county, Wisconsin, November 12, 1850, and is a son of J. Henry and Melissa (Thompson) Smith, natives of New York state. (For more concerning the parents and their children, see sketch of Nick Smith herein.) Walter B. was educated at the common schools and in youth assisted his parents on the farm. On July 6, 1873, he married Miss Ella Vine, of Viola township, she being the daughter of Wendal and Henrietta (Howard) Vine. She was born July 2, 1855. To this marriage the following children were born: Jay, born December 11, 1874, now a resident of this township; Ernest, born December 28, 1876, now residing in New Mexico just across the line from Oklahoma; Lula Busian, born November 6, 1879, a resident of Dover, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have eight grandchildren. He owns 140 acres of excellent farm land in section seventeen, this township, and is engaged in mixed farming. He raises hay, grain and live stock for the markets. He and family are in comfortable circumstances. In politics he is a Republican, and takes much interest in the success of his party ticket. He is a member of the Masonic order at Elgin and of the M. W. A. at Viola.

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JOHN BUSH was born in Massachusetts June 22, 1832, and came to Olmsted county in 1856, where he met and married Miss Matilda Cummings, also a native of Massachusetts, her birth occurring in 1840, and who had been a resident of Olmsted county since 1854. In coming to this locality Mr. Bush traveled by stage from Dubuque to Rochester via Winona. He first settled on a farm near Dover, where he lived several years, and then disposed of that tract and bought another in Eyota township. On this latter farm the father passed the remainder of his days, dying May 6, 1908, a successful man and a good citizen. He was a member of Ashler Lodge, No. 61, A. F. & A. M.; a Republican in politics. The old homestead is still in possession of the family, situated just north of Eyota, and on it Mrs. Bush still resides. To Mr. Bush and wife the following ten children were born: George Henry, our subject; Lewis, who now resides on the old homestead; Mrs. Addie Lewis, of Wisconsin; Mrs. Elizabeth Hobson, of Sparta, Wisconsin; Edna, residing at home; John Avery, of Wells, Minnesota; Eva, Martha, Lawrence, and Howard, at home.

George Henry Bush was the oldest of the children and received his early education in the public schools of his community. At an early date he began the study of drugs, learned the business thoroughly, and in 1892 started in Eyota, locating in the store which he now occupies. Success was assured him from the start and he now enjoys a large and profitable business. He carries a full and complete line of drugs, medicines, paints, oils, toilet articles, etc. In his political views Mr. Bush is a Republican and socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Ashler, No. 61, A. F. & A. M., and Orient Chapter, No. 19, R. A. M., of St. Charles, Minnesota.

AMOS BOURQUIN has been engaged in farming and stock raising in Olmsted county since starting out in life for himself. He was born in Rochester township, September 4, 1866, the son of John and Elizabeth (Newerth) Bourquin, who were born, reared, educated and married in Germany. Early in life the parents immigrated to America and settled on a farm in Rochester township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, and this has been the home of the Bourquin family ever since. Amos, the immediate subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Rochester township and his boyhood days were spent in assisting his father with the work on the home farm. He early decided to follow farming as his life's vocation and has always been actively and successfully engaged in that line of work. On December 30, 1903, he was united in marriage with Miss Salome S. Kennedy, daughter of Domnick and Elizabeth (Arble) Kennedy, old pioneers of Olmsted county, appropriate mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work, and

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they are residing on the old Kennedy homestead in section twenty-two, Rochester township, which consists of 160 acres of finely cultivated and productive farm land. Mr. Bourquin is a well-read man and bears an exceptionally fine reputation in the community where he resides. In politics he is a Democrat. Mrs. Bourquin is a member of, and attends, the Catholic church, and Mr. Bourquin is a Methodist.

ORSON R. PEASE, retired farmer, was born at Evans, Erie county, New York, in 1834, and was a son of Charles G. and Cordelia (Smith) Pease, and a grandson of Nathaniel Pease, who came to America from England about 1800 and was a sea pilot in the American navy during the War of 1812. He died at the age of seventy-seven, a patriotic gentleman and an athletic man even in old age. His son, Charles G. Pease, the father of our subject, was a tanner, currier and shoemaker by occupation, and a stanch Democrat in his political views. For years he held the office of justice of the peace, having been elected to that position by the Whigs of Allegany county, and he was well known throughout western New York from the fact that he seldom held court, personally adjusting differences between aggrieved parties before they appeared in his court. His wife, formerly Miss Cordelia Smith, was a descendant of an old American Vermont family and a Quaker in her religious views. Their son, Orson R. Pease, was educated in the public schools of Allegany and Chautauqua counties, New York, and until seventeen years of age assisted his father. He then started out in life for himself, learning the carpenter's and joiner's trade, and then for a year and a half followed same at Jamestown, New York. Shortly thereafter he emigrated west to Dubuque, Iowa, and then engaged in contracting which took him to Memphis, Tennessee; Cairo, Illinois, and other cities in the Central States. Subsequently he returned to his native state and in August, 1862, enlisted in the Union cause in Company L of the One Hundred and Twelfth New York Volunteer Infantry. In the service of his country he attained the rank of corporal, and on June 7, 1865, at Elmira, New York, was honorably discharged by the War Department of the United States government. Mr. Pease's service, briefly outlined, was as follows: Battle of Blackwater, siege of Suffolk, Virginia, near Richmond under General Getty, then to Yorktown, Virginia, thence by transport to Washington, District of Columbia, then to Frederick, Maryland, and then joined the Army of the Potomac at Berlin, Maryland. There he was transferred to the First brigade of the First Army Corps of the First division. August 19, 1864, he was taken prisoner and confined in Libby prison, Belle Isle and Sealsburg. At Goldsboro, North Carolina, he was paroled. When peace was declared he returned to New York and until 1870

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worked at his trade. He then came west to Wisconsin, bought a farm and for four years engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1874 he first came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and until 1881 followed his trade of carpenter in Salem township. At that time he removed to Rochester township, purchased 230 acres in two farms, located on sections ten and fifteen, which he sold to his son, H. R. Pease, and farmed thereon until his retirement from the active duties of life in 1905. He then came into the city of Rochester, where he now resides, leaving the management of the farms to his youngest son, H. R. Pease. On March 13, 1858, at Charlotte, New York, he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Luce, of old New England stock, and a daughter of John and Sarah Luce. To them nine children, five now living, were born and named as follows: William Henry, Ida E., Ellen D., Sarah A., Cordelia, Elmer, Myra L., Homer R., Herbie. Mr. Pease gave his children every educational advantage possible, and his youngest daughter, Myra L., was among the first five in a class of 150 graduating from the Winona Normal School, having a percentage of 100 in mathematics. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Universalist church. Mr. Pease has served his country in times of trouble, has aided his county by contributing to all laudable and worthy enterprises and is highly respected by his fellowmen. He has the reputation of being one of the best buttermakers in the country. He made by hand two tons of butter in 1889, and has made two and one-half tons for several years in Minnesota.

DR. GEORGE T. JOYCE, one of the rising medical practitioners of Olmsted county, was born in High Forest township, this county, January 25, 1879, a son of James and Anna (Holland) Joyce, who were natives of Ireland and were there educated in the public schools, but were married in Minnesota. They arrived in America at an early date and, coming to Minnesota, located on a farm in section six, of High Forest township. Here they engaged in agricultural pursuits and became prominent and influential citizens. Mr. Joyce was one of the founders of St. Bridget's parish and was a devout supporter of the Catholic faith. His death occurred in 1889 and he was buried in St. Bridget's cemetery. His widow still survives and resides on the old homestead.

After attending the district schools of his native township, Dr. George T. Joyce spent two years in attendance at the Normal school in Rochester. Early in life he decided to take up the study and practice of medicine, and after a two years' preparatory course at Des Moines, Iowa, he spent four years at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, graduating therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1904. He also attended the University of Illinois. He immediately returned to Olmsted county, located at

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Rochester and has since been actively and successfully engaged in the general practice of his profession. He is a member of the State, American and Southern Minnesota Medical societies, and is medical director for the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Columbus. He was also one of the charter members of the Knights of Columbus, at Rochester. At the present writing Dr. Joyce is serving as alderman from the First ward and is a member of the Utility Board. Politically he is of the Democratic faith and in religion is a Roman Catholic. In 1906 he was married to Miss Josephine Baier, of Olmsted county, and one daughter, Evelyn, has been born to them.

CHARLES MICHAEL WARD is a son of William and Mary and a grandson of Michael and Nellie. The grandparents passed their lives in Ireland, but the father, William, came to America and lived for ten years in Dutchess county, New York. He then came to this county and bought a farm in Orion township, built a log house and lived for eight years. He then built a better residence and continued to add to his farm and put up new and needed buildings until he is today one of the prosperous and well-to-do farmers of the county. He is a Roman Catholic, and has occupied various positions of trust in the township. On October 19, 1872, he married Miss Mary Luce, daughter of Charles and Bridget, who lived and died in Ireland. Their children were: Belinda, who married Lawrence Twohey and died in 1907; William P.; Susie, who married Frank Twohey; Ella, yet living with her father; Charles M.; and James S.

Charles M. was born on the home farm, and in youth attended the district schools and finished his education by graduating from the Chatfield high school. He was born March 3, 1879, and after his graduation returned to the farm. Here he has remained ever since. He is now working the farm in partnership with his brother, James Stephen Ward. The brothers are carrying on operations on a large and profitable scale. They have on hand about fifty head of cattle, eleven head of horses, about 115 swine, and other small stock. The brothers cultivate about 300 acres and have about 100 acres in pasture. On January 5, 1909, Charles M., at Stewartville, married Miss Ellen McCarthy, daughter of Jeremiah P. and Annie, old settlers of this county. Charles and Ellen have one child, named Paul Jeremiah, born July 29, 1910.

James S. was born on this farm December 5, 1884, and is a son of William and Mary, named above. He was educated in the local schools up to his twentieth year, and in the meantime assisted his father on the farm. Here he has been occupied ever since. He is associated with his brother in general farm work and the brothers

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are very active and prosperous. Much of their lives is still before them, and, as they are young and ambitious, the final result need not be in doubt.

ERASTMUS DARWIN SWARTWOOD, deceased, farmer and stock raiser of Haverhill township, was born in New York state, September 30, 1833, a son of Henry B. and Diana (Daniels) Swartwood. Two children were born to this union: subject and Elize Rodelphia. Upon the death of the mother the father remarried, Sarah Orser becoming his wife, and in 1878 emigrated West to Tracy, Minnesota, where he engaged in farming until his death in 1893. One child, Henry Bastian, was born to the second marriage. His third wife was Cynthia Treadwell, who presented him with three children: Charles W., Llewellyn N., and Horatio R. His son, E. D. Swartwood, the subject of this review, remained on the home farm in New York and attended the public schools until sixteen years of age. He then learned and embarked in the lumber business, and on July 3, 1859, was united in marriage with Miss Rhoda L. Loghry, who was a native of New York state and of Irish parentage. The Loghry family were among the first to settle in America, and Mrs. Swartwood's paternal grandfather served the Colonies in their struggle for independence. In 1869 Mr. and Mrs. Swartwood came to Rochester, Olmsted county, Minnesota, and for a time resided in a house which stood on the present site of the Christian church. They bought 200 acres of land in Haverhill township, just adjoining Rochester, which was divided into farms, and for years actively engaged in farming and stock raising. Later Mr. Swartwood disposed of his interests and became a salesman and machine expert for Himes & Edgar, of Rochester, but after acting in this capacity for six years engaged in the sale of Deering and McCormick binders and mowers for the succeeding seventeen years. Through his own unaided efforts Mr. Swartwood acquired a competency, most of which was invested in farm mortgages, and in 1895 he retired from the active business cares of life and made his home in Rochester. On May 13, 1899, he passed away, a man bearing the respect and high esteem of all who knew him. He was a member of the Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Baptist church. Mr. Swartwood bore the reputation of being an honest and industrious man, and when death beckoned him Olmsted county lost a good citizen.

ROBERT H. FORSTER has resided ever since he was born on the farm where he now lives—section thirty, Orion township—the farm consisting of 200 acres. He is the son of William and Elizabeth Forster, who came from England to New York in the early fifties and after a short stay there went to Illinois in 1854 and there

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remained for two years. He then came to this township and pre-empted 160 acres, where his grandson now lives. Here he went to work and before long was in comfortable circumstances. As time passed he accumulated money and property until in 1870 he was able to buy another tract of 160 acres, section thirty, or traded a tract of land which he held in Pleasant Grove township. In the early sixties he already had acquired another tract of forty acres, making in all 360 acres and a splendid farm and home. Much of his farm was wild land when he obtained it, but he went to work with energy and intelligent effort and soon had the stumps and stones removed and all subject to his domination and cultivation. In those days the question of transportation was all important. At first there were no railroads and the markets were far away and the prices very uncertain. Grain and stock had to be taken to Winona, the nearest shipping point. The childhood of the subject of this sketch was passed amid these surroundings and hardships. William Forster was a man of unusual worth. He was strictly fair and honest and was industrious and hard-working. There were only nine acres cleared when he took possession of the place. He was a Republican and occupied several positions of responsibility and trust in the community with credit and fidelity. In his home he was kind and affectionate. He died February 23, 1909, at the age of nearly eighty-one years and left many to mourn his departure from life. He left a widow, four daughters and one son. He was one of the organizers of the Washington Presbyterian Church. Of his children Mary Jane married E. A. Loomis, a real estate dealer of Colorado; Margaret Ann, who married Alexander McDonald, M. D.; Susan Elizabeth, married P. H. Foote and lives at St. Paul Park, Minnesota; Martha Isabel, married F. A. Steele, an attorney of Seattle, Washington.

Robert H. Forster was born in a log house on the home farm November 12, 1858, and in youth attended the district schools. Later he finished his schooling at the Niles Educational Institution at Rochester. While yet a small boy, and as soon as he was able, he was put to work on the farm. As early as eleven years old he was set to work plowing, even before he could drag the plow around at the end of the furrow. During all the years while being educated he assisted his father on the place, grubbing, clearing, plowing and planting, sowing and reaping, raising live stock and shipping the same to market. Immediately after leaving school he secured an active interest in a furniture store at Luverne, Rock county, in partnership with his brother-in-law. At the end of two years he returned to the old farm in order to assist his father, and so continued until 1887, when he took entire charge of the place, continuing until 1908.

Mr. Forster has ever taken a deep interest in all laudable public

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affairs. He is a Republican and at two different county conventions served as chairman, which alone attests his prominence and power with the people. He has held the office of township assessor for the last seven years; has been clerk and director of the Board of Education for several years, and has served through all the chairs of the Odd Fellows and been a delegate to the Grand Lodge. He is a member of the M. W. A. On November 8, 1882, he married Miss Isabel J. Dorr, daughter of Guston and Helen, farmers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Forster have the following children: Helen E., married U. L. Robinson, a farmer; Gertrude I., a student at Chatfield; Marie A., yet at home with her parents; R. Louis, who now resides on the farm of 238 acres which he bought of his grandfather in 1908. He is the only son of Robert H. and Isabel J. and was born July 10, 1885. He continued his education until 1901 and then returned and assisted his father until 1908, when he bought this property. On December 16, 1908, at Chatfield, he married Miss Emma M. Jorgenson, daughter of Hans and Anna, prominent farmers near Chatfield.

AUGUST WILLIAM KUTZKY, now residing in Rochester, was born in Schloppe, Prussia, Germany, May 28, 1855, the son of Frederick William and Fredericka (Bast) Kutzky, and grandson of Louis Emanuel and Wilmina (Gaffke) Kutzky. The grandfather lived and died in that portion of the old country, but his wife came to America and passed away in Salem township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, on June 12, 1869. Frederick William Kutzky was also a native of Schloppe, his birth occurring September 19, 1829, and was there educated in the public schools and reared to manhood. After his schooling was completed he served two years in the German army, and then learned the butcher's trade. May 28, 1854, at Schloppe, he married Miss Fredericka Bast, who was born in Schoenwerder, in Pomern, Germany, July 24, 1830, and the following year they immigrated to America and for one-half year resided at Geneva, Illinois. In 1856 they came to Olmsted county, secured government land in section two, Cascade township, and there engaged in farming for thirteen years. They then disposed of their interests and removed to Greenwood Prairie, Farmington township, and there made their home until 1898, when they retired from the active duties of life and came to Rochester. Mr. Kutzky is still living, but his wife passed away February 16, 1905, and now lies at rest in Oakwood cemetery, Rochester. Mr. Kutzky was one of the county's pioneers and has seen it grow from a wild and unsettled part of the country to one of the best and most important divisions of the state. He makes his home with his son August, and in declining days can enjoy the blessings of a well spent and successful life.

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His son, August W. Kutzky, the subject of this review, when but two months old was brought to America by his parents and was educated in the public schools of Olmsted county. He remained at home until 1887 and then came to the city of Rochester, where for several years he was local agent for the Davis Sewing Machine Company and engaged in the grocery business. He subsequently disposed of his interests and for four seasons engaged as salesman and machine expert for D. H. Williams. He then retired for a few years and in 1899 purchased ninety acres of land adjoining Rochester on the west, platted twenty-eight acres into 126 lots, and has since improved and disposed of sixty of them. He is now engaged in improving the remainder, and sells on the installment plan, with or without house. The remaining sixty-two acres is now in pasture, but will be platted when the market warrants. Mr. Kutzky was married June 10, 1880, to Miss Bertha Stephan, who was born in Princeton, Wisconsin, October 13, 1860, the daughter of August and Carolina (Tetzlaff) Stephan, now of Potsdam, Olmsted county, Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Kutzky two sons have been born, named, Louis William August Emanuel, November 25, 1881, died at Rochester, August 24, 1895, and Hugo Albert John Theodore, June 4, 1887, died of whooping cough July 2, 1888. In politics Mr. Kutzky is a Republican, and in religious views is identified with the German Lutheran church. Socially he is a member of the Rochester Game & Fish League, of which sport he is an enthusiast. He takes just pride in his family record and is one of the progressive business men of the county.

CLIFTON LE ROY KETCHUM is the son of Cornelius Benjamin and Clara Ketchum and is now residing on a farm of 120 acres on sections three and ten, Dover township. His father originally came from Massachusetts, where for many years his parents followed the occupation of farming. There were five brothers, all of whom came to Minnesota in the fall of 1855. In 1861 Cornelius B. enlisted in the Union army and for eighteen months saw active service. He participated in a number of hard engagements and was honorably mustered out at the close of the war. He then went to Missouri and dealt profitably in horses and cattle for several years. In 1875 he purchased a farm of 160 acres in Quincy township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, which was partly improved and there lived for about twenty years, making money and acquiring a good name and reputation. His health gradually failing, he finally sold out this property and retired from the hard physical work to which he had so long been accustomed. He then began to speculate extensively in land in different parts of the Union, and was ere long the owner of large tracts in many states, much of which is yet held by his descendants. He finally passed away on April 26, 1906, while in Arkansas. His widow is now living in Seattle, Washington.

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His son, Clifton L., the subject of this review, was born on his father's farm in this county on March 5, 1877, and was educated in the neighboring district schools and finished by attending the high school at Winona. During 1897 and 1898 he worked on various farms and managed to save some money. He then, until 1901, worked as a teamster for a contractor on the Milwaukee railroad, but at the latter date went to Oregon and took up a timber claim, proved it up, and took out his patent therefor in 1903. During this time he was busily at work in the forests, continuing until 1904. He then returned to this county and worked out on various farms by the month, saving his money and finally buying his present property. Here he has carried on farming extensively and has made a number of valuable improvements. In addition to his present place he owns a third interest in 1,280 acres in the states of Arkansas and North Dakota. His life thus far has been busy, active and clean. He is a Republican, but is independent when he deems it necessary for the public good. On September 8, 1909, he married at Rochester Miss Alma, daughter of John and Fredericka Fender, who are well known residents and early settlers of Little Valley, Minnesota.

MRS. ELLEN KETCHUM, widow of the prominent pioneer, Jerome C. Ketchum, is now residing on a farm of 160 acres with her son Harry in Dover township. Her husband before his death was the largest land taxpayer in the county and one of its best known and highest minded citizens. The acquirement of this large landed estate was largely due to the assistance furnished him by his good and faithful wife, the subject of this review. She is a native of Akron, Ohio, where her birth occurred on July 27, 1844. She is the daughter of Albert and Lucretia Sames, prominent farmers of that portion of Ohio. She received her primary education in the public schools of Akron, and when about ten years of age was taken by her parents to a farm near Davenport, Iowa, where they all remained for about four years. They then came to Viola township, Olmsted county, and located on a farm, where the subject of this review completed her education and grew to womanhood. After a few years she was sought in marriage by Jerome C. Ketchum and they were married in Marion on March 22, 1864. After her marriage she first resided in the house which later became the property of her son Merton, but later resided on the farm which passed to her son Orville. For a number of years she has resided with her son Harry on a different portion of the old homestead. Her life has been a busy one, full of hard work, denials, but also filled with love and sunshine. That she has not lived in vain is shown by her fine family, by the broad acres they possess, and by the good record and respect that goes everywhere with the

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family name. She can now view with pride and complacency in her old age a life well and happily spent. To herself and husband were born five sons and two daughters: Della May, who married Matthew Carver, a successful fruit grower; Frank, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere herein; Orville, a retired farmer; Merton, residing in Dover township; Hollis, a farmer in Dakota; Ida Belle, who married Howard Amos, a farmer of Dover township; and Harry, also a farmer, with whom Mrs. Ketchum now resides. She is now gradually retiring from the active duties of life with a consciousness of work well done.

JOHN J. MARREN, engaged in the harness and leather business at Rochester, is a native of this county, his birth occurring May 23, 1873, in Rochester township, and a son of Michael and Mary (Naylon) Marren. The father was born in County Galway, Ireland, but when yet a young man left the land of his nativity and immigrated to America. He located for a time in Pennsylvania, and was there married, but in 1868 he and wife came west to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and engaged in farming in Rochester township. Here they resided until 1900, when they removed to the city of Rochester and have since made their home there. John J. Marren received his education in the public schools of Rochester township and during boyhood days assisted his father with the work of the home farm. He subsequently spent two years in the harness establishment of Mr. Joseph Devlin, and when he thought he had mastered the details of that line of business embarked in it at Rochester on his own account. He located at 16 West Third street and here has been successfully engaged ever since, carrying a full and complete line of harness and saddlery. In his political views Mr. Marren is independent, and while a public spirited citizen, he has steadfastly refused to fill public office. He is unmarried and a stanch member of St. John's Catholic church. He is identified with the Rochester Lodge of Eagles, is greatly interested in local movements that tend toward the betterment of the community and has made life a success.

SYVERT O. SYVERSON was born in Rock Dell township, November 5, 1873, and is a son of Ellif and Ambjor, who came to the United States from Norway in 1870 and bought 178 acres in section twenty-two, Rock Dell township. Here they lived in contentment until the death of the mother in 1884. Syvert O. spent his boyhood on his father's farm and was given a fair education at the district schools. After the death of the mother he remained with his father on the place until he was twenty-four years old, when he rented the land of his father for two years. Early in 1899 he married Miss Helen Rime, whose parents were among the early settlers

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of Olmsted county. Her father is a veteran of the Civil war, having participated in nineteen engagements and many hard campaigns, among them being the siege of Vicksburg, Red River campaign, Spanish Fort, Mobile, etc. His war record is splendid; he was honorably mustered out at the end of the war. He and his wife are yet living on an adjoining farm. Mr. Syverson and wife have one daughter, Lilla V., born December 21, 1899. A short time before his marriage Mr. Syverson began the business of firing engines and in the fall of 1899 passed the state examination and was granted a license to run engines by the state boiler inspectors. He continued farming and added threshing in the fall. He bought a one-half interest in the threshing outfit of Ole Christianson, with whom he threshed three falls. He then bought his partner out and conducted the business alone for three falls. He then sold a half interest to Gus Nelson and afterward sold half of the remainder, leaving him now a one-fourth interest. In 1899 he bought 100 acres in sections 15 and 22, and in 1910 he bought his father's homestead of 186 acres, making him the owner at present of 286 acres. He is lucky enough to have on his place a never-failing well. He holds creamery, lumber yard and elevator stock. It is his intention to cease running the thresher after the 1910 season. He expects to devote his whole time to stock and grain farming. He rears high grade cattle and hogs. He has a fine flock of White Leghorn poultry, of which he has an excellent egg-producing strain. He is a Republican and is township supervisor at the present time. His family worship at East St. Olaf's Church. The county has no better citizens.

MARK OLIN, for many years a resident of Rochester, was born at Savannah, Ashland county, Ohio, on November 23, 1849, a son of Salathiel and Rachel (Seager) Olin, who were natives of the state of New York. The family resided in Ohio until 1863, although the father first came to Rochester, Minnesota, in 1856, and thereafter spent a part of each year here. In 1863 they moved to Olmsted county and for five years resided in Rochester, later moving to the farm near Rochester, which the father had purchased and a part of which later was sold to the county. In 1891 Mr. Olin died at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. He was a man of sound business judgment and commanded the respect of all with whom he came in contact. He owned a farm of 500 acres, the greater part of which was under cultivation, and prior to his location here, and subsequently, was extensively engaged in stock raising, the Merino sheep being a specialty. Mark Olin was the youngest but one in a family of six children, and during his boyhood days attended the public schools in his native state and at Rochester. He resided on the home farm

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until 1896, but since that time his place of residence has been in Rochester. In 1891, he was united in marriage with Miss Dinah F. Graham, a member of one of the old, well-known families of the county, and to this union three children have been born, named, Edith Elizabeth, Jane Esther and Christopher Mark.

ELMER E. RANK, cashier of the First State Bank at Dover, is the son of William J. and Elizabeth J. Rank, and has occupied his present position since 1885. His ancestors originally came from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania and one of the old residences built of stone is still standing there, having been erected about 105 years ago. This house is yet occupied by one of the family. The father of William J. was Samuel. In 1855 William J. came from the Wabash county, Indiana, and settled in this county and was thus among the first settlers. Upon his arrival here he pre-empted a farm of 160 acres within about three-fourths of a mile of Dover, and there he continued to reside until about a dozen years before his death. This farm is now in the hands of his descendants. In his busy lifetime he became prominent in local and county affairs. He occupied many positions of trust with credit and fidelity and at one time served as county commissioner. He died in March, 1906, and lies buried in the cemetery at Dover. His wife preceded him to the grave, dying in December, 1895, at the age of sixty-seven years. William J. was eighty-one years old when he died. Both were people of more than ordinary worth and lived upright and honorable lives. To their marriage ten children were born, two of whom died before their parents—Cora and Carrie. Sarah M. married R. A. Battis, a successful farmer of Dover township; Samuel A. is a civil engineer at Boulder, Colorado; George D. is a farmer of Dover township; Mary L. is the widow of J. H. Hall, a railway conductor; Thomas B. is a farmer of Dover township; Bertha J. married William F. Wilson, a farmer of Quincy township, this county; Frank W. is in the railway service at McCook, Nebraska, and Elmer E.

Elmer E. was born October 10, 1860, on the old home farm and in youth attended the district schools, finishing at Darling's Business College, Rochester. For four winter terms he taught school in the country districts before he took his business course at Darling's college. In 1885 he came to Dover and accepted a clerkship in the Dover bank, which position he held until 1898, when he was promoted to his present position as cashier. He is one of the directors of the bank, and is also secretary and treasurer of the Creamery Association at Dover. He has served as town treasurer for about eighteen years. He is an active Republican and has been delegate to the state convention of his party. He is a

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Knight Templar in Masonry. He is steward and has been one of the trustees of the Dover Methodist church. On June 1, 1892, he married Miss Luva Libby, daughter of Abram and Mary Libby, who came to this country in 1856 and were thus among the pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Rank have one daughter and one son: Luva Marie, who is attending high school, and Theron L., who is also attending high school. Mr. Rank is one of the leaders of public affairs at Dover. He has the confidence and respect of all who know him.

JOHN M. NORTON, proprietor of the Rochester Hotel, was born, reared and educated in this city and has always made it his home. His birth occurred on July 1, 1866, and he was the oldest of four children born to the union of Patrick and Ellen (Woods) Norton, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father came to America when a young man and in 1855 located in Wisconsin, remaining there one year. He then came to Rochester, which at that time was little more than a frontier village, and here spent the remaining days of his life. He was a pioneer in every sense of the word, and experienced all the trials and hardships incident to that life, but he possessed the courage and sticktuitiveness characteristic of the Irish race and in time accumulated a competency. He was a farmer and followed that occupation through life. To him and wife the following named children were born: John M., subject; Mary, now Mrs. Martin Lawler, of Rochester; Josephine, now Mrs. John McGovern, of Rochester, and P. F., who was born in Rochester, September 15, 1876, received his education in the sisters' schools and St. John's University and subsequently graduated from the American Medical College, Chicago, and is now engaged in the general practice of medicine in Minto, North Dakota. These children were all born and reared in the city of Rochester, and have become prominent and influential members of the community in which they reside. John M. Norton, the immediate subject of this review, was educated in the convent schools of Rochester and subsequently entered Sacred Heart College at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and graduated at St. John's University at Collegeville, Minnesota. Succeeding his schooling he was for four years associated with George Parmeley in the hardware business, and then bought out the livery establishment of Graves Brothers, which he successfully conducted for nine years. He then purchased the Rochester Hotel, on Main street, which under his supervision has become one of the leading hostelries in the city. Mr. Norton has taken an active interest in local improvements, particularly as regards sidewalks and pavements, and in 1904, and again in 1906, was elected a member of the city council. He has also served as city treasurer. On November 26, 1888, he

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was united in marriage with Miss Frederica Getzman, a native of Baden, Germany, and the daughter of Michael Getzman. She came with her father to America when ten years old, locating at Waseca, Minnesota, where the family still resides. To Mr. Norton and wife the following children have been born, named: Eileen, Maria, Eva, John, deceased, and Joseph, also deceased. Mr. Norton takes an active interest in all local affairs of importance and socially is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

MRS. MARTHA M. DICKEY, who is the widow of John Wesley Dickey, and resides in the town of Dover, was born in the town of Avon, Maine, on April 13, 1835, and was there reared and educated. Her late husband, Mr. Dickey, was also born in the same town. Her parents were Noah Johnson and Mary Hunt, respected residents of that community. After lives of usefulness and honor they passed away, the mother on September 10, 1865, at the age of sixty-three years, and the father on April 6, 1871, at the age of seventy-five years. After receiving in youth a somewhat meager education in the local schools, she was put to work at an early age in a cotton factory in Lowell, and later worked in other factories and shops. And thus her early womanhood was passed. She first met the man who later became her husband at her own home and later they became well acquainted and in the end became lovers and were married in Phillips, Maine, on November 28, 1860. Her husband was a carpenter by trade, and worked at that calling while he lived in Maine. In 1869 they came to Olmsted county, bought a farm and worked it for a while. From 1870 until the date of his death, Mr. Dickey was a prominent building contractor and in the end erected many of the residences and barns in this portion of the state. During the most of this time he rented his farm. His death occurred on December 27, 1907. Every body in this part of the county knew him and respected him for his many good qualities. He was a popular man and was kind and happy in his own home. His wife was his helpmeet in all things and did much to encourage him in the battle of life. To them were born two children: Charles Wesley, an Associated Press operator, and Mary Estelle, who is the wife of M. J. Manchester, agent at Plain View. Mrs. Dickey is now passing her declining years in partial retirement after a useful and active life. She has the respect and affection of all who have the honor of her acquaintance.

JOHN M. MORTON, now living a retired life in Rochester, was born in New York state, April 6, 1843, the son of William R. and

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Polly (Sherman) Morton, who were of old New England stock, the mother being a direct descendant of Roger Sherman. The father was a native of Scotland and came to America when six years of age. He learned the trade of weaver and for many years followed that profession, being widely known as an expert weaver of broadcloth, etc. In later life, however, he turned his attention to milling in western New York. His son, John M. Morton, was educated in the public schools of his native state, then came west and took a course in the Winona normal school, from which institution he was graduated in 1868. He then taught for a number of years in the public schools of Olmsted county, but failing health forced him to seek outdoor exercise and he purchased a farm in Cascade township, where he engaged in farming and stock raising until 1894. He then removed to a farm nearby, which he had previously acquired, upon which he resided until November, 1903. Shortly thereafter he came to the city of Rochester, owning three farms, comprising, approximately, 600 acres. Due to failing health he was forced to abandon farming and disposed of his farms, the last one in 1909. He has since regretted having parted with the latter one, it being what he termed "the old homestead." In 1870 he was married to Miss Matilda Cunningham, daughter of Andrew Cunningham, of New York state. After completing her education in the Albany, New York, Chicago, Illinois, and Rochester, Minnesota schools, she taught for a time in Olmsted county before her marriage to Mr. Morton. They had one daughter, Phoebe May, born May 23, 1876, in Cascade township. She was educated in the country public schools and later attended and graduated from the Winona normal school. She also taught for a time, but contracted consumption and on July 11, 1901, passed away and was buried in Oakwood cemetery, Rochester. Mr. Morton is a Republican, an Episcopalian, was town clerk of Cascade township twenty-three years, was supervisor several terms. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity. He is public spirited and a well-read man, spending his leisure moments in reading and nursing his wife, who has been an invalid the past year through an attack of nervous prostration. Mr. Morton enlisted in the 112th New York Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war, but his father procured his release from that command on the grounds of being under the required age. In 1864, however, Mr. Morton again enlisted, but served a short time only, as his term expired. He and wife now reside in a beautiful home at 907 West Zumbro street.

EDWARD G. ARMSTRONG was born May 26, 1840, and is a son of Augustus S. and Phœbe (Higbee) Armstrong, who were married in New York and in 1813 settled in the Western Reserve,

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Ohio. They were farmers, lived useful and honorable lives, and finally passed away, the father in 1862 and the mother six years later. Among their children who became prominent are the following: Thomas H., who graduated from the Cincinnati Law School, practiced at High Forest, member of the constitutional convention, member of the Minnesota House and Senate, elected lieutenant governor, died as a banker in 1890, at Albert Lea. Moses K., born in 1832, surveyor of Mower county, territorial treasurer of Dakota, member of the Dakota territorial legislature, deputy United States surveyor, member of Congress, conducted hotel and bank at St. James, Minnesota. Augustus, born 1836, studied law, was United States marshal of Minnesota, member of the Minnesota House and Senate. Edward G., the subject of this sketch, received a good education in the common schools, academies and seminaries. In 1862 he enlisted in the One Hundred and First Ohio Regiment with the rank of sergeant. He served in the Army of the Cumberland and participated in eighteen engagements, among which were Chickamauga, Atlanta, Nashville, Franklin and others. He was wounded at Kingston, Georgia, while on the skirmish line and was taken from the field to the hospital by Chapin Cravath, the founder of Fisk University, Nashville. After the war he came to High Forest and studied law with his brother Thomas. In 1870 he went to Springfield, Dakota, and was made a member of Judge Brookin's bar on motion of Hon. Bartlett Trip. He was admitted to the Nebraska bar in 1876. In 1880 the rapid settlement of Dakota gave him an opportunity to enter the government survey, which he followed several years. Later he received an appointment under Major Cramsie of the Indian Department and for seven years allotted lands to the Indians in Devil's Lake Reserve. After this event he returned to High Forest, was postmaster four years and here he has remained ever since. He is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He is justice of the peace, notary public and member of the village council. He is a member of the G. A. R., the Masons, being secretary for ten years of High Forest Lodge. In 1870 he married Miss Zadie Hills, whose parents came from New York in 1854. To this union the following children have been born: Edna, born in May, 1871, wife of N. P. Tucker; Charles H., born in 1872, married and resides in Rochester, is cement contractor, has been county surveyor, deputy United States surveyor, has four children: Albert T., born in 1880, married and resides at International Falls, where he is or has been city engineer, deputy United States surveyor, etc.; Daisy, born 1876, married Mr. W. E. Lamp, a Rock Dell farmer, has three children. Andrew Nelson Armstrong was born in 1888, and came to live with Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong in 1899; they adopted him and gave him a good education. He commenced surveying

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when only seventeen years old. He advanced rapidly by his own efforts and recently took and finished an $8,000 contract; he is now deputy United States surveyor and earns $200 per month and expenses.

GEORGE W. GOETTING, proprietor of Goetting's ten-cent and variety store on Broadway, Rochester, was born in Lake City, Minnesota, January 1, 1875, the son of August and Helena (Wanner) Goetting. The parents were pioneers of Wabasha county, Minnesota; the mother is still living and resides at Mazeppa, Minnesota. Their son, George W., was educated in the public schools of his native town and the Winona Business College. He early became interested in newspaper work, and in time became one of the editors and acquired a part interest in a Winona publication. He followed that line for fourteen years and then disposed of his holdings to engage in the mercantile and lumber business in northern Minnesota, where he remained two years. On May 5, 1907, he came to Rochester and opened a five and ten cent store at his present location on Broadway, and as his business increased added thereto, until at the present time he has a full and complete line of articles usually to be found in an establishment of the kind, and has a double store. He was married November 30, 1905, to Miss Anna McAdam, daughter of Thomas and Mary McAdam, of Eyota, this county, and their one child, Ruth Helena, died when five months and two days old. Mrs. Goetting is a member of St. John's Catholic church. Mr. Goetting was a member of Company C, Twelfth Minnesota, during the Spanish-American war, and he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Elks, and the Commercial and Automobile Clubs of Rochester. Although a Republican in politics, Mr. Goetting does not hesitate to vote for a man especially deserving of office, regardless of his party affiliations.

OLE P. EVJEN.—The life of Ole P. Evjen, one of the most progressive and up-to-date farmers and stock-raisers of Olmsted county, is an example of how young men of foreign birth, coming to this country under adverse circumstances, alone, penniless and friendless, can, by hard and conscientious work, arise to a position of honor and respect among their fellow men. This Mr. Evjen has done. He was born in Norway, November 30, 1858, and when twenty-five years old left his native country and immigrated to America. He came immediately to Olmsted county and his first employment here was the grubbing of a piece of land, for which he was to receive $5. His employer thought that the work could be done in about five days, and great indeed was his surprise when Mr. Evjen completed it easily in one day. He was no stranger to

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grubbing and other hard work, and his first day's labor in this community still stands as a record. He was a firm believer in the old adage, "Never put off until to-morrow what you can do to-day," and this spirit has lifted him over many trials and hardships and carried him to his present success. Shortly after the above work, he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and for eleven years worked for Smith & Richardson, lumber merchants. The summers and winters of the first seven years were spent in the mill and the lumbering camps, respectively, and the last four years were passed in iron and foundry work. Mr. Evjen carefully saved his money and in 1891 returned to Olmsted county and bought 135 acres of wild timber land in section 19, Salem township, and thirty acres of timber in Dodge county. Thereon he erected a fine home and has made all needed improvements, amounting to about $6,000, and at present his farm is regarded as one of the best and most productive in the community. The year following his return to this county he married Miss Carrie Evjen, whose parents were pioneer farmers of Dodge county, and the following children have been born to them: Peter O., March 3, 1894; Tilla, November 14, 1895; Cora, April 19, 1897; Maria, October 8, 1899; Osellie, March 6, 1902; George, October 4, 1904; Howard, August 12, 1907; and Matilda, February 9, 1909. Aside from his farming and stock-raising interests, Mr. Evjen is a stockholder and director in the Zumbro Creamery at Rock Dell, the Farmers' Lumber Company at Hayfield, Minnesota, and the Farmer's Telephone Company. In politics he is a Republican, now serving as township supervisor, and he and family are communicants of Hauger's Lutheran Church. Mr. Evjen is a big, good-natured man, proud of his nativity and achievements, and one of Olmsted county's most public-spirited citizens.

DR. J. P. ANDERSON, well-known veterinary surgeon of Rochester, was born in Guelph, Ontario, Canada, October 7, 1863, a son of James and Margaret (Smart) Anderson, both of whom were natives of Scotland. The father is still living in the enjoyment of good health, and is by occupation a stock breeder. His wife died some time ago. Their son, J. P. Anderson, received his early education in the public schools of Ontario, Canada, and subsequently attended the high school at Guelph. He then took a two years' course in the Ontario Agricultural College, graduating therefrom with the degree of B. S. A., and after farming for a period of three years, entered the Toronto Veterinary College, and was graduated with honors from that institution with the class of 1888. He immediately came to Rochester, Minnesota, and has here ever since been actively and successfully engaged at his profession, specializing in dentistry and surgery. Dr. Anderson is a charter member

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of the State Veterinary Association and was the first vice president thereof. He is now president of the State Veterinary Society, which he has represented as delegate on different occasions, on September 5, 1910, being delegate to the National Conservation Congress at St. Paul. In politics the doctor is a Republican, and although he declined on several different occasions to accept the office of alderman, takes an active interest in the administration of local public affairs. Socially he is identified with the Royal Arcanum and the Independent Order of Redmen, having held all the chairs in both organizations, and is also a member of the Equitable Fraternal Union, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Presbyterian church. He is an ex-president and the present treasurer of the Presbyterian Brotherhood of Rochester. In 1892 he was married to Miss Mary A. Markham, born and married in the house where the Anderson family resides, and to them have been born: Margaret, August 26, 1893, now a junior in the Winona Young Ladies' Seminary; George James, August 4, 1894; John Markham, December 7, 1895; Mary Louise, April 5, 1899, died March 10, 1900; and Mary Agnes, December 5, 1902. The family occupies a high position in church and social circles of Rochester. Mrs. Anderson's birth occurred March 1, 1862, in Rochester, and she was here reared and educated. She is a prominent member of the Parish Aid Society of Calvary Episcopal Church, is an ex-president of Minnesota Rebekah Assembly and secretary of the local lodge, is a charter member of the local lodge of that organization, and is serving her seventh year as director of the Odd Fellows' State Home at Northfield. She, her husband and daughter Margaret are members of the Royal Neighbors, of which she is at present Vice Oracle.

THRON THOMPSON was born in Norway March 18, 1851, and is the son of Thomas and Anna, who passed their whole lives at farming in the same country. They were well-to-do and prominent people in the community where they resided. Their son Thron came to the United States in 1873 and first located at Faribault, where he worked among the farmers for three years. He then bought a tract of 160 acres in Dodge county, which he farmed for five years. He then sold out and came to Rock Dell township and bought 120 acres in section 24. This tract was almost wholly unimproved, but he went to work in earnest and has slowly added one improvement after another until now the place is equipped with good buildings, fences, machinery, cultivated land, and live stock. There are groves to give the necessary shade in summer and protection in winter. He has a grove of evergreens and a fine orchard and all the surroundings show intelligent arrangement and good taste. In addition to this he owns 400 acres in Wadena

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county. He holds stock in the Creamery Company and in the Elevator Company. He is well situated to enjoy life. In 1878 he married Beret Evenson, whose parents were early settlers of this township. To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson the following children have been born: Anthon, born June 27, 1879, married, and residing in Rice county, engaged in farming; Eddie, born October 27, 1881, married, and farming in North Dakota; Clara A., born March 28, 1884, the wife of A. Molde, a farmer of North Dakota; Tilla B., born July 12, 1886; Oscar, born May 22, 1889; Henry, born January 31, 1892, died in 1905; Freddy, born February 8, 1895; an infant boy, born dead, June 14, 1898; Agnes, born and died April 11, 1899; Martin, born February 22, 1900; Agnes S., born March 23, 1903. Unfortunately, the mother of this fine family died November 2, 1907, and was laid to rest in East St. Olaf's Cemetery. At the church here the family worship.

HARRY LEWIS, wholesale dealer in second-hand machinery, scrap iron, hides, furs, wool, etc., at Rochester, was born in Covna, Racine, Russia, in February, 1874, the son of Hyman and Hannah Lewis, natives of that country. The father for years dealt in horses in the old country, and subsequently immigrated to America. He first located at Dubuque, Iowa, for six years, then at New Hampton for eight years, then at Rochester, Minnesota, for ten years. His son Harry, the immediate subject of this review, attended the public schools of his native country in youth and is essentially a self-made and self-educated man. After coming to this country he traveled for several years through the State of Iowa, but in 1893, because of financial stringency, engaged in the scrap iron business on a small scale and in time made his headquarters at Algona, Iowa. Possessing an unusual amount of shrewd business sagacity, he prospered, and in 1898, in partnership with his brother Abraham, and Joseph Miller, engaged in the wholesale scrap iron business one year at Winona, the firm name being Lewis & Miller Scrap Iron Company. This partnership was later dissolved and ever since Mr. Lewis has been successfully engaged alone at Rochester, Minnesota. He employs fifteen men in his yards, has a completely equipped plant for the handling of all kinds of iron and steel in the way of cutters, lathes, etc., and has about seventy-five agents throughout the country who buy for him on a commission basis. Mr. Lewis' annual business transactions approximate $100,000, and he is one of the largest scrap iron dealers in southern Minnesota. In 1895 he was united in marriage with Miss Dora Goldstein, daughter of Solomon and Mary Goldstein, and the following children, all living at home, have been born to them: Abraham Meyer, Sarah Lena, Anna Fagie, Samuel Moses, Etta Freda, Labbie Velva, Rosia Rebecca. The family are

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communicants of the Hebrew church. Mr. Lewis is a member of the Court of Honor, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Rochester Commercial Club and the Iowa State Traveling Men's Association. Although a Republican in politics, Mr. Lewis generally votes for the best man, regardless of party affiliation, particularly as regards state and local affairs.

EDWARD J. DOWLING is now a resident of St. Charles, but was formerly a citizen of Olmsted county. He is a son of James and Nessie Dowling, who were natives of Ireland. When he was two years old his mother died, and a short time afterward his father was lost in a shipwreck while crossing the Atlantic ocean to America. He was thus left an orphan at an early age and thrown upon the care of others. He was born in Ballylinen, Queens County, Ireland, on May 7, 1844, and was reared by his grandmother Dowling. At the age of eight years he came to America and first resided at Auburn, New York, where he continued his schooling for four years. He then came to Minnesota with his uncle, Thomas Spencer, it being the spring of 1856, and here he still further improved his education at the schools of St. Charles and elsewhere until he was eighteen years of age. It was then 1862 and the country was in the midst of a gigantic Civil war and from every county and town came stirring calls for volunteers. Edward J. Dowling promptly enlisted to save the Union and preserve the honor of the old flag of the country of his choice. He took the field and participated in many harassing campaigns and marches and in five pitched and bloody battles, and was promoted several times for meritorious conduct in action. Prior to his coming home he was for ten months color sergeant of his company, which is the post of greatest danger and at the same time greatest honor. At the close of the war he was honorably mustered out and at once returned to Auburn, New York, where he attended commercial college and was given a diploma in bookkeeping. He came West and in the spring of 1866 rented a farm and operated the same until 1869, when he bought a tract of 160 acres in Quincy township, to which he added, in 1874, eighty acres adjacent. All this land he owned until 1903, when he sold out the whole tract. At times he owned other landed properties, but in the end sold them all. In 1880 he bought a half interest in the Quincy Mill property, but in 1899 sold out and ever since has lived retired from active business. After selling his interest in the mill he ran his farm until 1904. Mr. Dowling deserves great credit for his active and honorable life. The farm which he first bought was wild and wholly uncultivated, and was grubbed, cleared and put in a fine state of tilth wholly by him. As time passed he became one of the most successful and prominent farmers of the county. He was trusted with various

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official positions and discharged the trusts with honor and fidelity. He is at present a director and stockholder in the Dover First State Bank. He is a Republican in politics. He has served as chairman of the town board and as treasurer of the town of Quincy and was for 1908 and 1909 town councillor of St. Charles. He is at present commander of the local lodge of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has been married twice: First to Miss Agnes S. Stephenson, daughter of Thomas and Jane Stephenson, who died August 21, 1892. His second marriage occurred January 24, 1897, at Fountain City, Wisconsin, to Miss Jennie, daughter of A. P. and Euretta Tift. By his first wife he had three sons and one daughter, one son, Harry, dying in infancy. James Thomas is a physician at Seattle, Washington, being a specialist of the eye, ear and nose; Nessie B. married J. H. Tingley, assistant superintendent of the beet sugar factory at Fort Collins, Colorado, formerly auditor of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, and is the owner of a large sugar beet ranch in Colorado; George A. is a physician at Seattle Washington.

MICHAEL D. HALLORAN, a prominent lawyer residing at Rochester, was born at Chatfield, Olmsted county, May 12, 1869, and in youth attended the district schools and assisted his father on the farm. He was very apt in all his studies and at all times was an omnivorous reader, and thus, when he reached the age of seventeen years, he had stored up a vast fund of general knowledge and was well prepared for a profession or for any other pursuit. He had made up his mind to study law, and accordingly at this time he entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, took a full course and graduated with credit therefrom in 1890. He began the practice at Le Sueur, Minnesota, and there remained for eight years, securing a fair practice and greatly adding to his knowledge of the law and of current events, history and the world generally. After eight years he removed to Chatfield and continued the practice there for several years, but finally removing to Rochester, where he has remained ever since. He is a Republican and in 1891 was sent to the State Legislature. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church at Rochester. On March 14, 1891, he married, at Chatfield, Miss Hannah, the daughter of John Manahan, an old and honored settler of the county, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this volume. To this marriage the following children were born: Kitty, a graduate of the State Normal School at Winona; Marie, attending the Rochester Academy; Timothy, same; Ralph, attending school at Chatfield; Mary Esther, attending the Rochester Academy; Grace, in the public schools; and Angela, the youngest.

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REV. H. F. C. MUELLER was born in Blue Earth county, Minnesota, and is one of seven living children born to Rev. Henry Julius and Dora (Dagefoerde) Mueller, the father being one of the pioneer ministers of southwestern Minnesota. On August 7, 1910, the father celebrated the anniversary of his fortieth year in the ministry, at the age of seventy-three, while at Brewster, Minnesota. There was a large attendance of friends and brother clergymen, all of whom marveled at his unusual freshness, youthfulness and vigor. Rev. Henry Fred. Charles Mueller in his early age determined to devote his life to the Master's work. He accordingly was given every opportunity to secure the education necessary for this important labor. He received seven years' parochial school training at Lester Prairie, Minnesota; three years at Concordia College, St. Paul, Minnesota; three years in Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and three years in Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Missouri. In 1904 he was duly ordained to the ministry, and at once took charge of the Lutheran congregation near Kimswick, Jefferson county, Missouri. This he held for three years with much credit to himself and with much benefit to the congregation. At a financial loss to himself he finally gave up this field and accepted the urgent call to come to Stewartville, Minnesota, where there was a broader field of labor and usefulness. Here he has pursued his holy calling ever since and has continued to grow in the hearts of the people. He is a member of the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States. On July 6, 1904, he wedded Miss Matilda Hagamann, of Minneapolis, and they have three children: Henry F. W., born December 19, 1905; Renatus T. P., born July 16, 1907; Adelbert C. E., born December 21, 1909.

BAAR STARKSON (deceased) was one of those hardy pioneers who left Norway, the land of their birth, to seek home and fortune in America, and whose lives were inseparably interwoven with the growth and development of the early history of Olmsted county. He was born in the year 1832, and was reared to manhood and educated in his native country. In 1854 he immigrated to the United States and, like many of his fellow countrymen, first located in Dane county, Wisconsin. He lived there four years, working as a farm laborer, but in 1858 came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and bought a farm of eighty acres in Rock Dell township. This property five years later he sold, and moved to a farm on section 35, Salem township, where he lived the remainder of his days. Mr. Starkson was a man of unusual good business judgment. While he took a keen interest in public affairs, he devoted his energies mainly to the improvement and increase of his properties. Through hard work on the part of himself and wife, he accumulated 450

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acres of choice land and improvements to the value of about $8,000. During his life here he was identified with East St. Olaf's Congregation, and upon his death, in 1894, was buried in the cemetery connected with that organization. To his marriage with Ingeborg Larson Sjerve, solemnized in 1859, these children were born: Stark, Ingeborg, Julius, Martin, Lewis, Albert, Caroline, Ella, Gurena, and Ida. The latter two died in childhood, also one son, Lars. Mrs. Starkson, since the death of her husband, has resided in Rochester and on the home place, and is justly proud of the well-developed condition and splendid improvement of the farm brought into effect by the labor of her own hands and those of her husband. She is the daughter and only surviving child of Lars Erickson, an old, well remembered settler of Olmsted county. He settled on section 25, Salem township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, at the early date of 1856, was born in Norway, and was there married. With the tide of immigration flowing to America, he came to this country at an early day and finally settled in this county, here participating in the struggles and privations incident to pioneer life. He was one of the founders of East St. Olaf's Congregation and was active in its government and prosperity for nearly a quarter of a century. He died in 1880, at the age of seventy-five years, followed by his wife three years later, aged seventy-eight years. They were good citizens, honest, industrious, law-abiding, and died in the belief of the immortal life hereafter. They were the parents of three children, Mrs. Starkson being the only survivor. In 1910 she built her present beautiful home in Rochester, in which she expects to pass the remainder of her years.

CHANCY S. HOLDREDGE is now living retired and at an advanced age in St. Charles, Minnesota. For many years he was a prominent figure in the eastern part of Olmsted county, where he built an immense landed property and an excellent name and reputation. His life has been filled with hard work and stirring events, but through it all shine honesty, industry and self-respect. He was born in Herkimer county, New York, on July 1, 1822, and received his education at the log school house of the adjacent district. Quitting school at the age of sixteen years, he began work at farming, which occupation he had followed during the summers before quitting school. He lived with and worked for Samuel Bacon previous to his twenty-first year. In 1846, when he was twenty-four years old, he came west and located in Dodge county, where he bought forty acres of wild land, which he improved and later added to it a tract of eighty acres, all of which he improved and brought to a high degree of cultivation. In 1860 he sold out and bought a farm of 120 acres in Quincy township, of which about 100 acres were "grub land." This farm he also

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cleared and grubbed and put under cultivation and improved with good buildings. As time passed he continued to add to his landed possessions until in the end he owned a total of 2,200 acres. He was industrious and made the most of his investments and had a large family to care for and assist him. He has given to his children a total of 560 acres in Dakota and in Fillmore county, Minnesota. He is at present the owner of 1,700 acres, which he rents on easy terms to his descendants. It was under his direction that all the improvements on his large farm were made. His success in amassing property has been very pronounced. He was for many years one of the most prominent citizens of the county. He is a Republican and during his active career served as road commissioner and pathmaster. He was for many years treasurer of the board of education and is now a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at St. Charles. He has been married twice: First in Herkimer county, New York, to Lydia Melissa Newton in 1846. She died in 1854 after presenting him with three children. His second marriage occurred August 27, 1855, in Dodge county, to Miss Betsy Cook, daughter of Henry and Eliza Cook, who were of English descent. Her father died in 1870 and her mother in 1898, at the age of eighty-six years. To his second marriage nine children were born. His children are as follows: Harriett, who is deceased; Fannette, who married Ira Kingsley, a farmer of Cottonwood county; Elizabeth, the widow of James Spencer, now residing in Dakota; Rosetta, who married John H. Perrett and died in 1905; Annabelle, who died at the age of four years; Albert A., who died at the age of twenty-four years; Herbert Eugene, a farmer of Olmsted county; Wallace Adelbert, a farmer in Dover; Earl Harris, a resident of California; Henry Wilbert, who died in infancy; Roscoe Chancy, a farmer on his father's farm; Harry J., who died at the age of seven years. All the members of the family are thrifty and well-to-do and all have the respect of their neighbors. In 1905, when Mr. and Mrs. Holdredge celebrated their golden wedding, there was a large attendance. A daughter from Dakota, who was present, has since died. Mr. Holdredge is an excellent example of the old pioneer, to whom so much is due from the present generations.

Oscar T. Giere, of Rochester, is a son of the old pioneer, Amund N. Giere, who settled on government land in Rock Dell township, this county, in 1856. The father was a native of Norway, and together with Miss Carrie Gjesme immigrated to America and in 1846 settled in Wisconsin, and in 1855 they were united in marriage. For ten years Amund N. Giere was employed in saw mills, etc., but in 1856, when he first came to Olmsted county, he secured a tract of government land in Rock Dell town-

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ship and farmed thereon the rest of his life. He passed away on March 1, 1903, but the mother still survives him and resides on the old homestead, which is under the management of a son, Alexander Giere. The father during his life was a devout member of the Norwegian United Lutheran church, and served it as delegate to several synod conferences and as trustee locally. He was one of Olmsted county's earliest and best citizens and his death was mourned generally throughout the community. It was this sturdy class of pioneer men who really are responsible for the present standing of the county, and too much credit cannot be extended to them for their many admirable qualities of mind and character.

The early education of Oscar T. Giere was secured in the public schools of Rock Dell township, and his birth occurred December 5, 1876, on the old homestead. His attendance at the district schools was supplemented by courses in the United Lutheran Academy, of Minneapolis, and the Curtiss Commercial College, of that city, graduating from these institutions in 1896 and 1898, respectively. For nine months he was then engaged as bookkeeper in Sanborn, North Dakota, but he then returned to Rochester and on April 13, 1899, was appointed deputy auditor of Olmsted county, retaining that position until August 8, 1902. Then, for fifteen months, he was employed as bookkeeper in the offices of the Minnesota Condensing Company, Rochester, and the following two years in a similar capacity in the Rochester clothing store. He resigned this position to again accept the position of deputy auditor, July 17, 1905, and served as such until June 14, 1910, when he resigned to promote his candidacy before the Republican primaries, September 20, 1910, for the office of county auditor. Mr. Giere is a conscientious man and a good citizen, and is one of the men who would creditably fill any public position entrusted to him. On September 16, 1903, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha L. Neumann, daughter of Albert and Bertha Neumann, and to them have been born two sons and one daughter, named, Leonard R., Ruth E. and Howard N. The family are communicants of the United Lutheran church, of this city. Mr. Giere is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is an ex-president and present treasurer of the Sons of Norway. He has been prominent in political affairs for the past ten years and is well and favorably known throughout the county.

GEORGE I. COVELL was born in Erie county, Ohio, January 14, 1826, and spent his youth in assisting his parents and in attending the district schools. At the age of eighteen years he learned the calker's trade and thereafter until January 15, 1854, worked at his trade in the Ohio ship yards. During this period he managed

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to save considerable of his earnings. June 15, 1854, he came to Mower county, Minnesota, and pre-empted a tract of government land in section 8, township 104, range 14. He proved up his patent, which was signed by President Buchanan and is in the name of George I. Covell to this day. Mr. Covell claims to have been the first man to pay taxes in Mower county. In 1853, just before coming to Minnesota, he married Phoebe Buck, a native of New York City. This couple lived together on their farm and in High Forest until her death, October 28, 1902; she was laid to rest in High Forest cemetery. She and her husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal church at High Forest, and although they did not join at the commencement they helped to build the first church structure, which is a part of the present building. The organizers of the church society were prompted by Mrs. Wilson, who received $100 in 1856 from Boston people with which to build a church. So Mrs. Wilson, Father Beers and wife, Mrs. John Althouse, J. L. Rockwell and wife, Mrs. Wilson's son and his wife, George I. Covell and wife put their heads and means together and managed to erect the building. Ever since this church has proved a spiritual blessing to the whole community. In November, 1893, Bertha Covell, a niece of George I., came to Minnesota from Sandusky, Ohio, and made her home with them until she married Homer Day, in December, 1894. They have the following children: Merrill, born October 15, 1895; Belva, born August 15, 1897; Naomi, born March 27, 1899; George J., born September 15, 1906. This family are conducting the farm at the present time. Mr. Covell is a Republican and was a member of the state legislature in 1858, and served as town supervisor for many years. Mr. Covell is dearly beloved by all who know him.

WILLIAM W. IRELAND was born in Tompkins county, New York, June 29, 1845, and is a son of Hiram K. and Lucy (Hill) Ireland. The Ireland family traces its origin back to 1086 and the battle of Hastings, when Sir John de Ireland left Normandy, France, and joined William the Conqueror in England, and for his bravery and service was given a grant of land and a castle—"Hale Hall," yet standing. The grandson of Sir John married in 1200 Abena, daughter of Lord Holland. Another grandson married Margharet de Courcey, daughter of Lord Kenwick. Sir Gilbert Ireland, of this family, was once a member of parliament. Another Ireland married Gascoigne, one of the descendants of the Marquis of Salisbury. Thomas Ireland, of this illustrious family, came to America in 1640 and was one of the original owners of Hempstead, Iong Island, under the patent of Governor Kieft, dated 1644. His son Thomas was born at Hempstead in 1647 and died at Oyster Bay in 1701. His son John was born at

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Oyster Bay in 1687. His son John, Jr., was born at Oyster Bay in 1713 and died at Huntington, Long Island, in 1793. The Ireland family contributed three soldiers to the Colonial army: Thomas Ireland, who served in the Third Ulster regiment under Col. Levi Pawling; Joseph Ireland served in the First regiment of minute men of Suffolk county under Col. Josiah Smith; Amos Ireland served in the Fifth regiment, New York troops, under Col. Lewis Dubois. Four coats of arms were granted to the English branch of the family, one of which is as follows: Armour et pax legend: "Crest dove with olive branch and fleur de lis." Hiram K. Ireland arrived in Rochester, Minnesota, October 1, 1856, and William W. recollects asking his father when they arrived at the hill, "Where Rochester is?" The town then had only a few log houses. Hiram K., a builder by trade, engaged in that occupation and built the first frame house on the east side. He also built the most of the houses erected during the next few years. He became one of the first aldermen of Rochester and was prominent in all public affairs. William W. attended the first term of school held in Rochester in a log school house with only one room, and finished his education in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Chicago, in 1864-5. He was appointed mail clerk upon returning to Rochester, and was soon promoted to assistant postmaster, which position he held until 1870, the year his father died. He then engaged in the book and stationery business and continued the same until 1898, when he retired from active business. He is the owner of several farms and a tract of eighty acres bought of the Southern Minnesota Fair Association, just south of town in the city limits. In January, 1882, he married Miss Annie, daughter of Asa and Mary (Morrill) Kelly, of Chicago. To this marriage no children have been born. Mrs. Ireland was born in Passadumkeag, Maine, February 8, 1853. Her first American ancestor was John Kelly, of Newbury, England, who settled at Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1665. The great-grandfather on the Kelly side served in the Colonial army during the Revolution. Mr. Ireland is a Mason and a Republican. He is a trustee of the Congregational church and has served as delegate to several church conventions. Mrs. Ireland is now president of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational church. They have no children and occupy a luxurious home at Dakota and Zumbro streets.

CALVIN L. CARTER was formerly a prominent farmer of Olmsted county, but is now living retired from the active duties of life in the city of St. Charles. He is the son of Archibald and Betsy (Franklin) Carter, his mother being a cousin of Benjamin Franklin. The Carters originally came from England and settled in

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New England, but finally lived for several generations in the state of New York. The father died in 1853 in the prime of life, but the mother lived until 1890, when she, too, passed away. Their son, Calvin L., was born in Shenango county, New York, April 22, 1849, and while yet a boy and after the death of his father, was brought by his mother to Eau Claire county, Wisconsin, where he attended school for some time. His mother then removed to Olmsted county and in the schools of Dover he finally finished his education, leaving at the age of fifteen years to begin the active duties of life. In the meantime he had become familiar with the duties of the farm. When he was fifteen years old, assisted by his mother, he bought a tract of eighty acres in Dover township, which he worked for two years. He then became foreman of the camp of the Ingham & Canada Lumber Company, which consisted of over sixty men. He occupied this responsible position with great credit for a period of six years, working as foreman during the winters and as scaler during the summers. He then returned to his farm and began to improve and cultivate the same. As time passed he added to the tract until he owned a total of 1,000 acres and became one of the most prominent, successful and progressive farmers in this portion of the state. He yet owns 800 acres, having sold about 200 acres. His farm is well equipped with good buildings and fences. Mr. Carter is a Republican and was for two years mayor of the city of St. Charles. He is and has been for six years chief of the city volunteer fire department. He was director for a number of years of the St. Charles State Bank, and has occupied other positions of trust with fidelity and merit. He is a member of the Elks. He has been twice married: First, to Miss Kate Dow in 1870. and second, to Miss Emma Jane Donahue on May 9, 1878. By his first wife he had three children and by his second one child: Ira C. Carter, an architect at Lake Charles, Louisiana; Sarah E., who married Gus Zielsdorf, at Rochester, Minnesota; Fred L., a member of the United States hospital corps, who served in the Philippines; Lilian A., who is yet in school. The beautiful residence of Mr. Carter in St. Charles was partly destroyed by the cyclone of 1903, but has since been remodeled on a modern scale. The parents of Mrs. Carter were Patrick and Martha Donahue, now residents of St. Charles. Her father is about ninety years of age. Mr. Carter is a fine example of the old pioneer, and is everywhere regarded with the utmost consideration and respect.

BAARD S. BALE was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, in 1856 and is a son of Sjure and Anna Bale, who came to Olmsted county and took up 160 acres of government land in section 6, Salem township. Here the parents made their homes until their respective

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deaths. At the time of the father's death in 1897 they owned a total of 280 acres, all well improved and equipped with good buildings and machinery and possessing good grades of live stock. The parents were among the best citizens and passed lives of usefulness and honor. Their son, Baard S., the subject of this sketch, spent his boyhood on his father's farm assisting at the various kinds of work and attending the district schools in the winter months. In 1881 he married Miss Isabel Issacson, who was born in 1858 in Salem township and is a daughter of the old settler and prominent citizen, T. B. and Christiane Isaacson Tvedt, and to this union the following children were born: Shyler, born in 1881; Clara, born in 1884; Tholbert, born in 1886; Anna, born in 1888; Melvin, born in 1893; Alfred, born in 1896; Donald, born in 1900; Rudolph, born in 1902. After his marriage Mr. Bale went to the northwest part of Minnesota and bought 320 acres and lived thereon for fourteen years, making many valuable improvements and raising large quantities of small grain. In 1897 he sold this property and returned to Olmsted county, Salem township, where he bought 200 acres in section 6, upon which he has since put about $6,000 worth of improvements in buildings, fences, drainage, meadow and live stock. He and his family, all of whom are yet with him, are now in comfortable circumstances and are prepared to enjoy life. It is his design to give his children good educations and otherwise fit them for useful and honorable citizenship. They are members of St. Olaf's Church. He is a Republican and a member of the school board. He owns stock in the Telephone and Lumber companies.

GULLIK EVENSON was born in Norway in 1850 and is the son of Evan and Kari, who in 1857 came to the United States on borrowed money and took up a tract of government land in Rock Dell township, upon which they afterwards lived until their respective deaths. The father passed away in 1891 and the mother in 1897, and both now sleep their last sleep in the family lot at St. Olaf's Cemetery. They were among the early settlers and encountered all the trials, self-denials and hardships of the new country. They were prominent and useful citizens and reared their children to correct and honorable lives. Their son Gullik grew up on the farm and was educated in the common schools and remained with his parents until he was thirty years old. In 1878 he bought eighty acres of his parents and has continued in possession of the same until the present time. He has added to the place until he now owns a total of 160 acres in section 24, Rock Dell township. He has a good house, barns, granaries, fences and up-to-date implements and machinery and a good grade of live stock. He also owns elevator and creamery stock. He is a Republican and

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takes much interest in all public affairs. He is public spirited and progressive and carries out all his public duties with dispatch and fidelity. He is one of the leaders of progress and good citizenship in this part of the county. On February 12, 1880, he wedded Miss Gertie Bergh and they are the parents of one of the finest families of the county, as follows: Emma, born June 7, 1881, now Mrs. H. Halverson, and the mother of three children living on a nearby farm; Carl, born December 1, 1882; Caroline, born November 27, 1884; Sylvester, born November 13, 1886; Edward, born October 11, 1888; Christian, born March 9, 1891; Martin, born September 27, 1893; Selmer, born January 29, 1895; Albert, born May 18, 1897; Edwin, born March 28, 1900; Stella, born August 4, 1902; Gladys, born December 11, 1905. The seven oldest have been confirmed in St. Olaf's Church, where the family worship. All the children except Emma are yet with their parents.

GEORGE V. KINNEY, retired farmer, who for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits in Marion township, Olmsted county, was born in Pike county, Illinois, January 3, 1837, the second in a family of eleven children born to the union of Alfred and Pamelia (Landrum) Kinney. The father, who was a carpenter and millwright by occupation, was a native of Vermont, his birth occurring January 25, 1811, but shortly after attaining his majority he came west to Pike county, Illinois, and was there married. His wife was born in Kentucky, December 12, 1815. In April, 1854, Mr. Kinney and wife first came to Olmsted county. They were among the very first families to settle here and experienced all the trials and hardships incident to pioneer life, but they possessed courage and determination and little by little added to their first tract of land in section 36, Marion township, until they were one of the large land owners of the community. The father was a Democrat in politics and was the first county treasurer to be elected. He was also one of the founders of the Methodist Episcopal church at Marion, which was erected in 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Kinney were of that sturdy pioneer stock which have so materially assisted in making our country the premier country of the world, and lived happily together on the home place in Marion township till death beckoned them. The father passed away in 1879, aged sixty-eight years and three months, and the loss of so good a citizen and kind a friend was mourned generally throughout the county.

Early in life George V. Kinney attended the district schools and assisted his father in the work of the home farm. During the great Civil war he enlisted December 12, 1863, in Brackett's Minnesota battalion of cavalry and was with that command until May 19, 1866. He served also in the Indian war under General Sibley.

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Mr. Kinney was first married August 4, 1861, to Ede Parish, of New Haven township, who was born and reared in Wisconsin, and by her had two children, Nellie Whittlesey, of Minneapolis, and Ada Wilson, of Watertown, South Dakota. His wife died February 13, 1865, in Butler county, Iowa, and on February 18, 1867, Mr. Kinney was united in marriage with Lucinda (Beech) Bragg, the daughter of Milton and Mary (Chandler) Beech, and the widow of Wesley Bragg. Her father was a farmer in Marion township, having moved here from Indiana in 1863, and resided in that locality until his death. By Mrs. Kinney's first marriage, solemnized June 12, 1856, three children were born: Louis, Milton and Mary, the latter two deceased, and by her marriage to Mr. Kinney four children were born: William, deceased; Nathan L., Elizabeth, the wife of Frank Browning, and Agnes, the wife of Charles A. Nelson, of Predmore, Olmsted county, Minnesota. Mr. Kinney has always been a Republican in his political views and is a member of Garfield Post, No. 44, of the Grand Army of the Republic.

JOHN F. LAMP was born in Rock Dell township, November 25, 1857, and is the son of Fred and Catherine (Wieget) Lamp, who were of German descent and were married in Illinois, December 16, 1856. Fred, the father, came to Olmsted county in 1855, and took up a tract of government land in section 26, Rock Dell township, and then returned to Illinois, where he married and brought his bride to the new home in this county. Her parents soon came to this township and made permanent settlement. Fred led a strenuous life until his death, February 20, 1888. He and his wife encountered and surmounted all the trials and hardships of the new country, and in time built a fine and comfortable home out of the primeval wilds. He was prominent in township affairs and occupied various official positions with ability and credit. To him and wife the following children were born: Katie, born October 26, 1859, married Charles F. Sibeck, and lives in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, has three children; Mary, wife of H. M. Crofoot; Sarah, now with her mother at Stewartville; Carrie, wife of H. J. Minar, and lives in Folley, North Dakota, has three children; Charles married and resides on the old homestead; William, with his brother Charles; John F., who married, December 16, 1881, Miss Mary Snyder, whose parents were pioneer settlers of High Forest township, coming from Illinois in 1855. Her father died in 1905 in California and is buried there. Her mother passed away at Sioux Falls, where she lies at rest. To John F. and Mary the following children have been born: Fred, born in 1882, now banking in North Dakota; Harry, born April 13, 1885, died in 1902; William, born January 14, 1889, with his parents; Cosetta,

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born July 13, 1890, graduate of the Stewartville High School, studying music. Mr. Lamp first bought 160 acres in section 34, of his parents, and afterward added to it 160 acres in section 3 in the panhandle, High Forest township. He has brought this fine farm to a high state of tilth and improvement, and deserves great credit for his industry, public spirit and high character. It is probable that the buildings on the place could not be duplicated for less than $8,000. He also owns 480 acres in North Dakota. He holds stock in the Creamery, Lumber and Elevator companies. He also owns stock in the Bankers' Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, with which he carries life insurance. He also holds a policy in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He is a Mason, a Modern Samaritan and a Modern Woodman. He belongs to the Methodist church. He is one of the most scientific farmers in this portion of the state. He is well educated and well posted and read on all modern improvements. His farm is devoted to stock and grain. He is able, public-spirited, progressive and industrious. All of his Shorthorn cattle are registered. He is a director of the State Dairies Association and is especially interested in the manufacture of products from the raw material. He has broad views on all public questions. He thinks the people should get back to the soil and that the day of small farms is approaching. He is one of the few men of the township who can understand and appreciate such subjects. Mr. Lamp's father was an old soldier. He enlisted in 1861, at the call of President Lincoln, in the Third Minnesota Regiment, and served until honorably mustered out. He participated in several battles and hard campaigns and was on hospital detail toward the close of the war.

Joseph William Allen, who for many years engaged in farming in Marion township, and is now a merchant at Predmore, was born in Marion township, March 31, 1864, the youngest of six children born to the union of George and Sarah (Cooper) Allen, natives of England. The father was born February 25, 1827, in Yorkshire, England, and was there reared, educated and married. Shortly after the above union took place, Mr. and Mrs. Allen left their native country and came to America, locating in Ohio, where they remained three years. In about 1854 they came to Minnesota, purchased a tract of land in Marion township, Olmsted county, improved and cultivated same, and four years later disposed of it. They then bought 200 acres in the same locality and resided thereon until their respective deaths. The father passed away in 1906, aged seventy-nine years. He and his wife were blessed with six children, two dying in infancy, and the other four named Mary Ann, Sarah Jane, George Wesley and Joseph William.

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Mr. Allen was one of the pioneers of Olmsted county and took a prominent part in its growth and development. He was a lifelong Republican and a member of the Methodist church.

The last of the above named children, Joseph W. Allen received his education in the district schools of Marion township, and remained at home with his parents until his marriage, on November 25, 1886, to Miss Aurilla McCaleb. She was born in Marion township, the daughter of H. G. McCaleb, a pioneer farmer of this locality, and Marjory Hoover McCaleb. Mr. and Mrs. McCaleb came to Olmsted county at an early date, settled first in Pleasant Grove township, and later in Marion township, and passed their remaining days in the latter place. To Mr. and Mrs. Allen six sons have been born, as follows: LeRoy Everett, Fay Burdett, one who died in infancy, unnamed, Floyd La Salle, George Herbert and Glenn William. Until February, 1906, Mr. Allen engaged in farming, and at present owns 170 acres of finely improved land. He then opened his present establishment at Predmore and has since been thus actively engaged. In his political views Mr. Allen is a Republican and he has always taken an active interest in the administration of local public affairs. He has served as town supervisor and for twenty-two years was school treasurer. He and family are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a trustee, and are highly respected residents of the community in which they reside.

GEORGE W. RUEBER, a successful and progressive farmer and stock raiser of Oronoco township, was born at Lakeland, Ramsey county, Minnesota, on September 23, 1856. J. F. Rueber, his father, was a shoe merchant at Lakeland, but the spring of 1857, when the county was yet in a primitive condition, he came to Olmsted county and engaged in farming until his death in 1896. He was of that industrious class of pioneers whose exemplary life and character were the foundation upon which the present moral and commercial development of Olmsted county was built. In his political views he was a Democrat, and served as a member of the school board and as township assessor many years. George W. Rueber was but six months old when he was brought to Olmsted county by his parents. He remained at home, attending the district schools and aiding his father with the farm work, until he became a man, then bought his present farm of eighty acres. This Mr. Rueber has brought to a high state of cultivation, and in addition to general farming, carries on stock raising and dairying. In 1881, he was united in marriage with Miss Ada Huntsinger, daughter of Arthur Huntsinger, of Oronoco township, and they are the parents of one daughter, Iva May, born May 6, 1882.

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LEGRAND W. LULL was born in Morris, Otsego county, New York, May 8, 1832, and is a son of Oliver T. and Sene (Mudge) Lull, both of whom were descendants of old New York families. The father was a clothing merchant and was a man of prominence in the community where he resided. Legrand W. was educated in the Otsego county schools and in early manhood learned the carpenter trade. In 1865 he came to Olmsted county and for two years worked at his trade and saved much of his earnings. After his marriage he took up a tract of 240 acres, which he still owned at the time of his death, and which his widow still owns. Mr. Lull became prominent in this township. He was treasurer of the "Burr Oak" school district for many years. He was a strong Republican and took an active part in party and public affairs. He became so well known throughout the county that he was finally elected county treasurer, and served with high credit from 1884 to 1887. Again he was brought forward by his party in 1893 and elected county commissioner and served as such from 1893 to 1901. He was chairman of the county board at the time the new poorhouse was built and his knowledge of the carpenter trade was of much use to the county. At all times he was the friend and supporter of all worthy movements, and was warmly esteemed by every person who met him and felt the impress of his cordiality, high character and magnetism. He removed to Rochester in 1900 and there resided until the final summons came, February 20, 1908. His family still resides at 1106 West Fifth street, Rochester. On October 24, 1858, he married Miss Amanda C. Brown, of Marion township, daughter of John R. and Sallie (Rockwell) Brown, both representatives of old American families. Amanda C. was born at Bethel, Sullivan county, New York, December 31, 1838. She and her husband had the following children: Cora Emma, born April 1, 1862, died in 1865; Howard Almond, born September 10, 1863, resides in Rochester; George Legrand, born January 22, 1867, resides on the old homestead; William Brown, born January 19, 1871, a jeweler at Owatonna; Frank Eugene, born September 7, 1880, electrical engineer with the Malleable Iron Company, Beaver Dam, Wisconsin; Goldie Eugenia, born December 20, 1883, resides with her mother in Rochester. This family is one of the oldest and most prominent in the county.

SAMUEL W. HARRIS was born in England, July 24, 1836, and is a son of Thomas and Maria Harris, who came to Illinois in 1851, and resided for four years. In 1855 they came to Olmsted county and took up a tract of government land in Pleasant Grove township, in section 7. Here the parents made their permanent home and became well and favorably known. They were industrious, law-abiding, God-fearing people, and passed lives of useful-

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ness and honor. The father died in 1901 and the mother in 1889 and both now sleep side by side in the family lot of Simpson cemetery. Their son, Samuel W., the subject of this sketch, spent his youth on his father's farm, learning the art of agriculture, and at the same time securing a fair education at the district schools. He likes to read and his library is quite large and contains a number of excellent and standard works by the best authors. Mr. Harris is unassuming and does not parade his knowledge of the world, obtained through books, but five minutes' conversation with him will convince anyone that he is one of the most widely educated men in the county. He is a critical student of the Bible and exercises his right to interpret the book according to his own original ideas. In 1863 Mr. Harris married Miss Anna E. Brown, whose parents were pioneers of this county, and to this union the following children were born: Leonard Deloss, born in June, 1865, who was educated in the common schools and at the college in Lincoln, Nebraska, and who is now married and engaged in farming in Pleasant Grove township; William Elliot, who was born in September, 1867, is farming in Pleasant Grove township, is married and has two children: Eva Julia, born in 1876, but is now deceased. These three children were given good educations and otherwise well fitted for the battle of life. Mr. Harris is a Seventh Day Adventist and has broad and independent views on religion. He is an ardent Republican and takes great interest in the success of his party ticket. He is public-spirited, progressive and broad-gauged. He is the owner of 320 acres, of which one-half is well improved land, equipped with good modern buildings, machinery and high grades of live stock. The other half is not improved and is not in this county.

Clarence Filmore Cady is in the implement, lumber and hardware business in the village of Dover and has been thus occupied since 1891. At first he was in partnership with his father, but since 1898 has been associated with his brother Walter E. He is the eldest son of Allen A. and Celia (Wells) Cady, and was born April 14, 1857, on the old home farm in Elmira township, this county. His parents came from Cambridge, Vermont, in the spring of 1856, coming as far as Galena by rail, thence taking boat to Winona, and thence by team to Elmira township, where they pre-empted 160 acres. The land was wholly without improvements, and it was first necessary to build a habitation. They built a small and rude log house without doors or windows and used blankets to cover those openings. Everything else was equally rude and primitive. People of today cannot realize the hardships of those times. Nothing was convenient, but all had to answer the purpose. The cabin was so poor that vermin and even rattlesnakes found

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their way inside, to the shock and danger of the occupants. Beds and tables were the rudest kinds, or perhaps none at all at first. A little later Mr. Cady built a much better log house, which answered the purpose for a few years, and was really comfortable and homelike. Settlers then went many miles to assist newcomers to get located and comfortable. Mr. Cady in the summer of 1857 walked five miles every morning to help build the old grist mill at Chatfield. He was a carpenter and afterward assisted in erecting many of the early residences in this part of the county. As time passed the farm was added to until in the end a total of 520 acres was secured. In 1859 he built, from lumber hauled from Winona, one of the first frame houses in Elmira township; this building is yet standing. The old land patent signed by President Buchanan is yet in possession of the family. Wayne and George, two brothers of Allen A., served in the Union army during the Rebellion, for four years, with excellent records. Allen A., upon leaving his farm, came to Dover in 1891 and entered into partnership with his son, Clarence F., as above stated. When this partnership was dissolved Allen A. went to Winona to reside in order to give his younger children better opportunities for getting an education. He passed away July 8, 1908, while on a visit to his sons in Dover, after a long life of unselfishness, honor and high purpose. His widow is yet living and resides with her son Walter. She is seventy-six years old. The Cady family is of Scotch-Irish descent and originally immigrated to this country about the year 1780 and settled in Cambridge, Vermont. When Allen A. was twenty-one years old he married Celia Wells and came West and settled in this county, as above described. Allen A. was an active churchman—at first in the United Brethren church and later in the Methodist church. His whole life was filled with kindness and good deeds. In the early times his home was the stopping place for all who needed a night's rest and sleep. He was one of the leaders in his part of the county in all praiseworthy movements and unheralded benevolences. His descendants may well be proud of their father and of the name they bear. Clarence F. was reared on the old farm in Elmira township. He is the second oldest man now living in the county who was born in this county. He was educated at the common schools and finished at a select school in Rochester. After this he resided with his parents, assisting them, but after a short time he rented of his father a farm of 160 acres, which he sold in 1895. He is now doing well at Dover. He is a Republican. He is an active member and was clerk of the M. W. A. He is a member of the United Brethren church and was organist for many years. He has been married twice—first to Gertrude Otten, who died in 1887. On March 15, 1900, he married Lillie Burbach, daughter of J. Phillip and Henrietta Burbach, who came to this country

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from Germany in 1856, and resided here until their death. Clarence had the following children: Two by his first wife—Harold Otten, who is a student and a professor of learning, and C. Shirley, who died young; also two by his second wife—Kenneth G. and Lela H. George E., a brother of our subject, died in 1902; he was a car accountant for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad; Clinton Colfax, a physician at Harris, Iowa; Allen G. is bookkeeper for the Corliss Engine Works.

HALVIR E. HOLTON, born in Salem township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, December 2, 1856, is a son of the old pioneer, E. A. Holton, and his wife, Maken. E. A. Holton was a native of Norway, his birth occurring in 1822, but at the age of twenty-two, in 1844, he left the land of his nativity, encountered the perils and discomforts of a voyage across the Atlantic ocean in a sailing vessel, and came to the United States. For eight years he lived in Dane county, Wisconsin, engaged in farming, and while there, in 1852, he married Maken Knute. In 1855 he moved with his family to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and pre-empted a farm from the government, on section 27, in Salem township. One year prior to this date the first white settlement had been made in the township. The county was new and in a wild state. Mr. Holton, ably assisted by his wife, bravely set to work, built a cabin, endured the heat of summers and the bitter cold of winters, cleared and improved, and gradually prospered. There were sixteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. Holton, of whom twelve are now living. Mr. Holton was of that courageous type of pioneers well calculated to successfully battle with the primal conditions. He worked hard, denied to himself many comforts that his family might enjoy, and his sterling character and uprightness of conduct caused him to be widely esteemed and respected. He was one of the founders of the congregation of East St. Olaf's, and his death, in 1898, was followed by his burial in the cemetery connected with that organization. Halvir E. Holton spent his boyhood days on the home farm with such schooling as the district afforded. In 1877 he began renting land and farming for himself, and thus continued for twenty years. For the succeeding three years he operated a meat market in Rochester, then sold out and bought a farm of 160 acres in section 33, Salem township, where he has since resided. In 1885 he married Anna Knudson, whose people were old settlers here, and to them three children were born, named Minnie, Julia and Carl. The mother died and now lies at rest in East St. Olaf's Cemetery. In 1894 Mr. Holton wedded Miss Petra Larson, a native of Norway, and the following three children have been born to them: Alfred, Eddward and Hellen. Mr. Holton, by industry, has accumulated a considerable amount of this world's goods. He

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is a stockholder in the Zumbro Creamery, the Farmers' Lumber Yard at Hayfield, the Farmers' Insurance Company and the Farmers' Telephone Company. In politics he is a Republican and has served three years as school director. He is a member of the East St. Olaf's Church, and is one of the progressive, enterprising men of Olmsted county.

ALBERT ZIMMERMAN, one of the progressive and enterprising farmers and stock-raisers of Cascade township, is a son of Louis and Louise Zimmerman, the former born July 24, 1841, at Syracuse, New York. Louis Zimmerman moved West to Wisconsin in 1863, and very shortly thereafter came to Olmsted county, Minnesota. For eighteen months he served the Union cause during the Civil war as a member of Company K, Third Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and after peace was declared he returned to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and resumed farming. Albert Zimmerman, the subject of this sketch, was born in Salem township, this county, February 8, 1868. He was educated in the public schools and at Darling's Business College, at Rochester, and has always made Olmsted county his home. His farm, consisting of 180 acres, is well improved and admirably adapted to the growing of cereals, the raising of stock and dairying. June 10, 1896, he was united in marriage with Miss Frances B. Van Schaick, a daughter of M. R. and Frances Mary (Berry) Van Schaick. Ralph V., born December 10, 1898, is their only child. Politically Mr. Zimmerman is a Democrat; religiously he is a Universalist, and socially he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. For three terms he has been treasurer of Cascade township, has also served as school trustee and in various other ways has assisted in the progress and development of the community.

OLE SANDERSON was born on the old homestead in Rock Dell township, March 10, 1871. (For record of parents, see sketch of Theo Sanderson.) Ole was reared on the farm of his father and in his early years was given a fair education at the common schools of the township. At the age of twenty-two years he took charge of the homestead farm, for the use of which he paid cash rent, and continued to conduct the same for eight years, or until 1902, when he bought the Alseth farm of 120 acres in sections 26 and 27, and later bought the Russell farm of 160 acres in sections 26 and 27, each farm having a complete outfit of buildings of all kinds and everything necessary for a separate existence and operation. When his father died he was appointed administrator of the estate. Mr. Sanderson also owns ten acres of timber in section 6 in the panhandle of High Forest township, and 320 acres in McLain county, North Dakota. He has made an investment of $3,000 in

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Cuban lands. He is the owner of Creamery, Lumber and Elevator stock. In a comparatively short time he has made a comfortable fortune, all the result of his own industry, ability and sound judgment. That his honesty, excellent judgment and high character are well known and recognized is shown by his prominence in this community. He is a strong Republican and has served as town supervisor and justice of the peace and at all times is public-spirited and broad-gauged. He is a member of the United Lutheran church, of which he has served as trustee. He is one of the leaders in thought, action and progress in this portion of the county.

TIMOTHY TWOHEY, one of the oldest and best-known farmers and stock-raisers of Marion township, was born in County Cork, Ireland, in June, 1841, the oldest son in a family of six children, three boys and three girls, born to the union of Timothy and Hanora (Mahoney) Twohey. The parents were both natives of Ireland, and were there married, but in 1848 left the old country and came to Canada, where they remained three years, engaged in farming. They then removed to Iowa, but in 1854 came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, entered 160 acres of land from the government in High Forest township, and there passed their remaining days. They came to this part of the country when it was rough, unsettled and wild, and experienced many trials and hardships incident to the lives of the early pioneers, but they possessed an abundance of courage and sticktuitiveness, and when death beckoned them they were regarded as one of the best, God-fearing families in the community. The father was a lifelong Democrat, and both he and wife were devout members of the Catholic church. Although their early lives were filled with trouble and cares, their declining years were made easy through the competency their labors had brought them.

The education of Timothy Twohey, Jr., the subject of this sketch, was secured in the district schools of Marion and High Forest townships. When well situated, he married, on July 11, 1871, Miss Susy McGovern, descended from one of the oldest and best known Irish families of Olmsted county, and to them five children, one son and four daughters, have been born, as follows: Margaret, Katherine, Timothy, Julia and Helen, all of whom were educated in the district schools of their native township. In 1871 Mr. Twohey moved onto his present farm in section 32, improved and cultivated same, and has ever since been actively and successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising. He is a Democrat in politics, was school director and supervisor for years, is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and a devout member of

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the Catholic church. He is regarded as one of the progressive and up-to-date farmers of the community.

ANDREW BAKER, a representative farmer of Olmsted county, and the present supervisor of Oronoco township, was born May 13, 1859, in Goodhue county, Minnesota. His father, Andrew Baker, after whom he was named, was a native of Germany, and his mother, whose maiden name was Emma Quenell, of England. The father, about the year 1840, immigrated to America, and after living some eight years in Illinois, came to Minnesota and located near Lake City, in Goodhue county, where he passed the remainder of his days, his death occurring in 1870. Mrs. Baker died in Pierce county, Wisconsin, in 1897. Andrew Baker, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of his native county, and in 1882 came to Oronoco and bought the "Dan McAlpine farm" of 120 acres, on which he has since continuously resided, with the exception of one year spent in North Dakota. Mr. Baker is a Lutheran in religion and a Republican in politics. In 1882 he married Miss Anna Klindorth, daughter of Claus and Margaret Klindorth, of Oronoco township, and to them have been born these children: Mary, June 9, 1884, now Mrs. Crouse; Emma, May 20, 1886; Christina, June 19, 1888; Catharine, December 18, 1890; Julia, February 13, 1893; Lillie, March 16, 1898. All these children were born on the home farm in Oronoco township except Christina, who was born in North Dakota.

JOHN FAHY was born in County Galway, Ireland, sixty-six years ago, the son of Thomas and Katherine (Martin) Fahy. He was brought to America by his parents when six years old and with them lived in New York City until 1856. The family then came West and took up government land in New Haven township, Olmsted county, Minnesota. Thomas Fahy and wife were of the Roman Catholic faith in religion, and both are now sleeping their last sleep in St. Michael's Catholic Cemetery in New Haven township. They were the parents of six children, named John, Michael, Thomas, James, Stephen and Bridget. John Fahy, of the foregoing children, was married October 5, 1873, to Mary Fitzgerald, daughter of Edward and Mary (Groggin) Fitzgerald, both of whom were born in Limerick, Ireland, and came to New Haven township, Olmsted county, in 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald are now dead, the former passing away May 23, 1900, and the latter October 29, 1901. They were the parents of Anna, Mary, John, William, Katherine and Ellen. To the marriage of John Fahy and Mary Fitzgerald nine children have been born, as follows: Edward, October 26, 1874, now at Faribault; Martin F., September 25, 1876; John C., December 16, 1880; Mary, February 1,

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1884, died February 21, 1884; Anna M., November 10, 1886, owns and resides on a homestead near Rapid City, South Dakota; Katherine, January 24, 1890, employed in the State Hospital at Rochester; William, October 1, 1892; Robert, May 15, 1896; and Grace, September 26, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Fahy have brought up their children in the Catholic church, the faith of their ancestors, of which they, too, are devout members. The farm is devoted to general farming and stock-raising, and the family are among Olmsted county's best people.

RICHARD HEALEY, one of the earliest settlers of Farmington township, was born in England, February 3, 1833, where he spent his youth and obtained his education. When eighteen years old he immigrated to the United States and for one year resided at LaGrange, Indiana, and for a short time thereafter at Marion township, Minnesota. He then took up government land on section 30 of what is now Farmington township, Olmsted county, at which time Rochester was a small hamlet of a few log cabins and Indian tepees. He continued to reside on his farm until 1892, when he retired and moved to Rochester, bought a home on Prospect avenue, and there died in February, 1901. His funeral was conducted by the Rev. Frank Doran and was, by reason of his upright life and wide acquaintance, largely attended by a concourse of friends and relatives. In 1858 he married Miss Mary J. Parson, who survives him, and they were the parents of two sons and one daughter, George M., of Haverhill township; William F., and Mrs. Emma Holt, of Rochester. Mr. Healey was a Methodist in religion, as are his wife and children.

William F. Healey, son of Richard and Mary J. (Parson) Healey, was born December 24, 1865, on the old Healey homestead in Farmington township, Olmsted county, Minnesota. As a boy he attended the stone school house yet standing near the George M. Healey home, which is still used for educational purposes, and when old enough assisted his father with the work of the home farm. After reaching maturity he bought 195 acres of land adjoining the old homestead, upon which he has since resided, and while operating this he also looks after the home property of 200 acres, which is rented. In politics he is independent, but instead of seeking political recognition at the hands of either of the two major parties he prefers to attend strictly to his calling of farming and stock raising, at which he has been unusually successful. He is one of the progressive men and modern farmers of the county and was one of the organizers of the Ringe Co-operative Creamery Company. He married, on November 30, 1892, Miss Helen Matilda Heins, a daughter of John J. and Anna (Zelmer) Heins, and they are the parents of two daughters, Geneva M., born May

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5, 1898, and Nina Isabelle, born May 1, 1901. Mrs. Healey was born in Newton township, Marquette county, Wisconsin, February 27, 1866, and was brought to Olmsted county a young girl by her parents. Mr. Heins died in 1887, and Mrs. Heins September 29, 1903. Both are buried at Rochester. They were the parents of Mrs. Mary Juhnke, of Russell, North Dakota; Joseph L., a farmer of Oronoco township; Mrs. Jennie Healey, wife of George M. Healey, of Haverhill township; Mattie, died at Rochester in 1908; Mrs. Emma Leonard, of Hinckley, Minnesota, and Helen Matilda, the wife of the subject of this sketch.

ROBERT MOODY, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Olmsted county, was born near Belfast, County Antrim, Ireland, September 10, 1838, the oldest in a family of ten children born to the union of Alexander and Mary (Nimmons) Moody. His father was a farmer and grocer in the old country, and Robert being the oldest son, most of the work of the home place fell to his lot. He was educated in the public schools of his native country and early in life, due largely to the advice of an uncle, Hugh Nimmons, who was residing in Farmington township, Minnesota, came to America, accompanied by three brothers, and for two years worked on the farms of his uncle and others. He then bought 160 acres, later adding 240 more to his holdings, which he cultivated and improved. When civil war broke out between the North and South, Mr. Moody enlisted for the preservation of the Union in Company C, of the Tenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and served with credit throughout that memorable struggle. He was present at the engagements of Nashville, Mobile and Island No. 10 and other battles and campaigns, and also participated in the Indian troubles of Minnesota. The only wound suffered by Mr. Moody was in a saber charge at Nashville, when he received a nasty gash which troubled him for some time. At the close of the war he was honorably mustered out and immediately returned to his home in Olmsted county. In 1866 he was united in marriage with Mrs. Lorinda L. Bulin, who was born in Oswego county, New York, the daughter of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Austen) Holden, and to them were born the following two children: Robert, born in 1867, and Laura Louisa, born October 29, 1875. Robert Moody has been lifelong Republican in his political views and has served thirty-six years as school treasurer. Socially he is identified with Rochester Lodge, No. 13, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Presbyterian church. He is one of the oldest and best citizens of the county and is highly respected and esteemed by all who know him.

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AUSTIN CRAVATH is now residing on a farm of 520 acres on sections 13 and 14, Elmira township, and his postoffice address is Chatfield. He rents this fine farm of his father and carries on mixed farming and stock raising and is up to date and prosperous. He is the son of Lewis and Catherine (Ferrier) Cravath, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Austin was born on the old home farm in this township on August 18, 1883, and in boyhood received his education in the local district schools and spent the summers at work on the home farm. Later he ended his literary education in the high school at St. Charles, but finished his school career in 1898 at the age of fifteen years and returned to the farm and here has ever since lived and labored. He has made up-to-date farming a specialty, particularly the breeding of fine horses and cattle. He feeds large numbers of cattle and other stock during the winter months and during the year cultivates about 200 acres in mixed farm products. His methods and machinery are all modern. He and and his brother, John F., are among the best and most successful farmers of this portion of the county and are the leaders in all movements for the betterment of the community. The county has no better citizens. Austin has a fine modern dwelling and other buildings and conveniences, including an automobile, and is thus abreast of the times. On June 26, 1907, he was united in marriage with Miss Ella, daughter of Selom and Ida Fox. They have one daughter, Evelyn, who was born May 7, 1909, and is the only living girl in the Cravath family, and is the pride of both her father and her mother.

MRS. MARIA ELFORD, widow of Jonathan Elford, was born August 20, 1837, in Bowmansville, Province of Ontario, Canada, and is a daughter of James and Maria Tilley, both of whom were of English descent. Maria, now Mrs. Elford, grew to womanhood in Canada and was there educated in the common schools. She finally became acquainted with Jonathan Elford, to whom she was married December 31, 1862, while still a resident of Canada. They remained in that country, engaged in farming, for several years and finally moved to Michigan, where they also remained several years. In 1871 they came to this county and purchased the farm now occupied by the subject of this sketch, in Kalmar township, and here they made their permanent residence and became prominent and well to do. This farm is located near Douglas Station. At the time of his death, Mr. Elford was the owner of this and additional tracts of good land and was in other respects in good circumstances. He and his good wife had built up a splendid property, but not without hard work, self-denial and many trials. He became prominent in the affairs of the community, was kind in his family, wanted to see his children well

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educated, happy and prosperous, and was one of the most progressive and up-to-date farmers in this portion of the county. He was a member of the A. O. U. W., the Royal Templars, the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics was a Democrat. He passed away in 1893 and his widow has since managed the farm with success and profit. She is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Her grandfather on her father's side was a resident of England, where he lived and died. Her grandmother also lived and died in England, her maiden name being Maria Penny. To Mr. and Mrs. Elford twelve children were born, eight now living, as follows: Samuel T., married; Thomas J., married, has three children; Edward A., married and has three children; Albert S., married and has four children; Fred R., married and has three children; William J., married and has one child; Clarence F., unmarried; Jonathan R., married to Mida Dean, of Kalmar township. The Elfords are among the most prominent and highly respected families of the county. Jonathan R. Elford being the youngest son, operates the home farm, where his mother still resides.

CECIL E. MULHOLLAND is a native of this county, his birth occurring in Viola township, in section 16, where he now resides, December 1, 1868. His parents were Andrew and Christina (Keller) Mulholland, for a sketch of whom see elsewhere in this volume. Cecil E. grew to manhood in this township and spent his youth assisting his parents on the farm and attending the district schools in the winter months. He learned all the details of farm work and management, and secured sufficient education for all practical purposes. On January 4, 1891, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Lahmers, the daughter of Jacob and Katherine (Kline) Lahmers, both of whom were natives of Germany and immigrated to this country in 1866. Mrs. Mulholland was born October 6, 1869. To her marriage the following children have been born: Ruby, born January 24, 1892; Mabel, born October 6, 1893; Avis, born July 24, 1897; Clyde, born August 23, 1901; Lloyd, born February 17, 1902; Helen, born July 17, 1904; Donald, born March 2, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Mulholland have made their present substantial home by good management and hard work and are now in comfortable circumstances. They at present own a farm of 117 acres in Viola township, all under a good degree of cultivation, with substantial buildings, fences, etc. Mr. and Mrs. Mulholland are attendants at the United Brethren church. He is a decided Republican and is interested in the success of his party. He is a member of Viola Camp, 1728, M. W. A. Mr. Mulholland is among the most active and progressive farmers of this part of the county. He has the respect of all who know him.

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L. N. SMITH, who has been a resident of Olmsted county since 1869, was born in the extreme northern part of Germany, October 25, 1842, a son of Nelsen Jensen and Meta Smith. The parents passed their lives in their native land and died there many years ago.

The subject of this sketch left his native country and came to America in 1865. He landed in New York City, where he remained about nine months, and then removed to New Lisbon, Wisconsin, where for three years he worked in the lumber camps. In 1869 he came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and has since made this place his home. Mr. Smith has been interested in many lines of business since his advent in Olmsted county, including livery, hotel, saloon and farming. In 1889 he engaged in the mercantile business in Eyota, continuing until 1906, when he sold the old business and began the erection of larger and more commodious quarters on his present site. This has grown to be one of the largest merchandise establishments in the community, being sixty feet square and occupying a prominent corner. When Mr. Smith first crossed the Atlantic from Germany to New York the journey extended over a period of seven weeks. All the money he possessed upon his arrival in the land of his adoption was seventy-five cents, and he found himself among strangers who neither spoke nor understood his language. But he possessed an unusual amount of grit and determination, and these qualities alone were responsible for the successful business career which followed. In 1880 Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Rosa De Villars, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, both born in England. The father died in England, the mother in Eyota. In politics Mr. Smith is a Democrat and socially he is identified with Eyota Lodge, No. 47, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ADOLPH BIERMANN, one of the oldest and best known farmers and stock raisers of Olmsted county, located on section 13, Rochester township, is a native of Norway, his birth occurring at Christiania, November 19, 1842. He was educated and reared to early manhood in his native land, but when twenty years old immigrated to America and has since made this country his home. He first located at Milwaukee and shortly after his arrival there enlisted for the preservation of the Union, on August 15, 1862, in Company I of the Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. His command was first ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, and then on to Nashville, Tennessee, participating in the battles of Perryville and Murfreesboro, and after a three years' service he was honorably discharged, September 1, 1865. He immediately returned to Milwaukee and the following spring made a visit of three months to his native country. He then returned to the United States and

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in 1866 came to Olmsted county, Minnesota. Here for seven years he found employment as bookkeeper in the establishment of Andrew Nelson, at Rochester. In 1872 he was nominated for county register of deeds, but was defeated, and in 1874 was nominated and elected county auditor, afterwards being re-elected to that position two successive terms. In 1875 he was the Democratic candidate for secretary of state, but was defeated. After a service of six years in the county auditor's position he engaged in farming, having invested in real estate at different times, and continued thus until 1885. During President Cleveland's administration Mr. Biermann was appointed collector of internal revenue for the district of Minnesota and in 1882 was nominated and ran for Congress. This was in a strong Republican locality, with a usual plurality of 10,000, but he was defeated after a hard fight only by 565 votes. In 1884 he was again nominated and ran for Congress, but was defeated by another close margin. In 1883 he received the Democratic nomination for governor, and, although defeated, ran largely ahead of his party. In 1890 he was nominated and elected state auditor, being supported by the Democratic party and the Farmers' Alliance and having a plurality of 35,000 votes. At the end of four years' service he was again a candidate for that office, but was defeated. Since then, 1894, he has devoted his attention entirely to farming on his property some three and a half miles southwest of Rochester on the Zumbro river. Mr. Biermann can look with justifiable pride on his record made in the land of his adoption. He came here a stranger, without friends or influence, and by his own unaided efforts has arisen to a position of the highest honor among his fellowmen. The results of his campaigns, conducted in a locality strongly Republican, show how highly he is and has been regarded, and now, when his declining years are at hand, Mr. Biermann can enjoy the just fruits of his honest endeavors to benefit self, home and country. The above brief review is much too short, if a man's deserts are taken into consideration, for Mr. Biermann has done much toward the growth and development of Olmsted county and Minnesota.

JAMIN CADWELL was one of the best men who ever lived in Olmsted county. His sturdy honesty, public spirit and love for home and country endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. Jamin and Julia (Eno) Cadwell were the names of his parents, and they were of old Connecticut families with Revolutionary war records. Jamin Cadwell, the elder, was a tanner and manufacturer of leather goods in New England, but at an early day moved west, and finally to Rock county, Wisconsin, where he died in 1845, and wife lived to be nearly 100 years old. Jamin Cadwell, the subject of this memoir, was born in Allegheny City,

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Pennsylvania, March 28, 1839, and received his education in the public schools of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin and in an academy in Massachusetts. He first came to Olmsted county in 1859, but shortly thereafter went to Missouri, where he carried on the nursery business for about a year. During the early part of the Civil war he returned to Olmsted county and bought a farm two miles north of Rochester, where he resided until 1895. He there was identified with a number of public enterprises, perhaps the most important being in helping to organize the Rochester creamery, of which he was manager seven years, when it was sold to W. J. Eaton & Co. Through hard work and good management he acquired a farm of 170 acres in Cascade township, which of late years has been rented. May 18, 1878, he was united in marriage with Miss Elzora Newton, and to this union three sons were born, named, Harland J., S. Theodore and Carl C. Mr. Cadwell was a Democrat in politics, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for years was a trustee in the Baptist church. His sudden death on September 25, 1910, was a shock to the community, and his earthly remains were laid to rest in Oakwood Cemetery. The least that can be said of him was that he was an honest man, a loyal citizen, a good neighbor and a loving husband and father.

JOHN MICH was born in Germany, January 28, 1861, and is a son of Peter and Mary Mich, well-to-do and prominent people of the Fatherland. The father finally passed away in the old country, and in 1881 his widow and her sons, John, Nicholas and Matthew, and one sister, Susanna, crossed the Atlantic ocean to the United States and came west to Haverhill township, this county, bought a tract of land and settled on the same. This property was owned by the mother until her death in 1902; she now lies at rest in St. John's Cemetery, Rochester. Her son John, the subject of this review, received a common school education and in youth learned all the details of farm work and management. He did not stop at the superficial knowledge of farm operations, but studied along modern and scientific lines and tried to surpass his neighbors in up-to-date methods and contrivances. The result has been that he is one of the most successful agriculturalists in this part of the state. In 1898 he bought 119 acres in section 14, and this property has been his home ever since. It is probable that his buildings could not be duplicated for less than $8,000. It is a current report in the neighborhood that his crops, owing to his superior methods of intensive farming, average per acre much more than do his neighbors. His immense stacks and overflowing granaries seem to prove the truth of the reports. He is taking much interest in the education of his children. He is the owner

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of elevator and creamery stock. He is a member of St. Bridget's Church, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the German Catholic St. Joseph's Benevolent Society. On February 6, 1893, he married Miss Dora Schmelzer, who was born in Cascade township, February 18, 1864, her parents being early settlers of that portion of the county. Her father died in 1899, but her mother is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Mich the following children were born: Cecily M., born June 17, 1898, died April 26, 1901; Clara D., born October 30, 1900; Mary L., born June 12, 1902; Emily S., born January 7, 1905; John A., born September 3, 1906; Cecily, born May 16, 1908.

HIBBARD A. FREEMAN was born in Cascade township, Olmsted county, August 6, 1860, and is the son of Rozell Freeman, one of the old pioneers of that township. He grew up on his father's farm and in youth received a limited education at the district schools of the neighborhood. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years old, when he entered the employ of the state at the Insane Hospital and there remained for eighteen years, serving most of the time as engineer and plumber of the institution. He then returned to the farm in Cascade township and remained two years and then came back to Rochester, where he has ever since resided at 715 East Fifth street. From 1902 to 1909 he was a member of the hardware firm of Freeman & Roth, which concern went out of business in the winter of 1909-10. Since the closing of the store Mr. Freeman has lived retired. He is well known and has the high regard of all who are acquainted with him. He is a Republican and a member of the M. W. A. He owns the old homestead of 180 acres in Cascade township and a one-half interest in the electric light plant at Mora, Minnesota. He attends the Universalist church. This is one of the oldest and best families of the county. Mr. Freeman is able, enterprising, public spirited and honest. His father and mother are dead. His sister, Mrs. R. M. Pierce, resides in Los Angeles, California. On June 10, 1892, Mr. Freeman married Miss Katherine Brogan, of St. Peter's, Minnesota. To this marriage one child was born—Frances, born January 12, 1899, and is now receiving her education.

PATRICK SULLIVAN was born in the state of New York, March 18, 1854, and is the child of Edward and Anna Sullivan, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They came to this country in their early years and were finally married in New York. Edward worked out by the day until 1858, saving in the meantime considerable of his wages. In that year he came west to Minnesota and located in St. Paul, where he found employment as a laborer,

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and was thus occupied until 1863, when he went to Scott county and bought eighty acres, which he farmed until 1871, when he moved to Olmsted county and bought 120 acres in section 17, High Forest township. This became his permanent home. He died in 1883 and his widow followed him to the grave in 1889, and both now lie at rest in St. Bridget's Cemetery. Patrick spent his youth getting a common school education and assisting his parents on the farm. In 1883 he began operations for himself on rented land and he has continued farming to the present time. It is his opinion based on experience, that the cash rent which he pays for the farms is much less than the interest on the amount that would be required to buy said farms. He has accumulated a large property and is doing well. He carries on general farming and stock raising along modern and up-to-date methods. Early in 1884 he married Elizabeth, daughter of James Sullivan, a pioneer of Minnesota, the match having been really formed in childhood, as they were school children and playmates together. Their children are as follows: Edward F., born November 18, 1884, at present a mail carrier; William, born April 1, 1886, yet with parents; Theresa, born October 17, 1889, yet with parents; James, born August 17, 1892, yet with parents. Mr. Sullivan is a member of St. Bridget's Church and Father Mathew's Temperance Society and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is the owner of elevator stock. It is probable that there is not a better all-round farmer in the county than Mr. Sullivan.

GUSTAVE RABINE, chief engineer of the Rochester water works, was born near Stewartville, in Mower county, Minnesota, January 30, 1881, the son of John and Augusta (Wentline) Rabine. Both parents were natives of Germany, where they were reared and educated, but at an early date immigrated to America and for many years were among the best citizens of Mower county. Their son Gustave was educated in the public schools of this county and until two years ago always followed farming. He was then appointed chief engineer of the water works at Rochester and so well has he performed his duties that he has held this position ever since. In 1904 he was united in marriage with Miss Olga Acker, daughter of John and Bertha (Stoltenberg) Acker, pioneers of Olmsted county, now residing in Rochester, and to them the following children have been born: Elmer, July 6, 1905; Helen, November 20, 1908, and Clarence Lester, May 1, 1910. The family are communicants of the Church of Peace, at Rochester. Mr. Rabine is a Republican in his political views, is a member of the Equitable Fraternal Union and takes an active interest in local party affairs.

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C. H. WATTS was born September 3, 1853, and is a child of James H. and Mary A. Watts, residents of the state of Illinois, who came to Olmsted county in 1867 and bought a tract of 133 acres in Marion township and there farmed and worked at his trade of blacksmithing. He became well and favorably known in this portion of the county and occupied various official positions of trust with fidelity and credit. He passed away in 1907 at the ripe age of seventy-six years and was laid to rest in Zumbrota Cemetery. He was preceded to the grave by his wife, who died in 1903; she sleeps in the same cemetery. C. H. spent his youth assisting his father at blacksmithing and on the farm and attending the district schools in winters. In 1875 he married Miss Mary Allen, who was born in Ohio in 1852, and to this union the following children were born: George Luther, Harry E., Howard M., Ralph A., and Ross C. When he first married he rented a farm and occupied it for a year. In 1878 he bought 120 acres in Marion township, running in debt for every dollar of the purchase price. He went to work in earnest and was warmly and enthusiastically seconded by his wife, and after eighteen years they had not only paid for it all with interest, but had reared their children well and lived in comfort the whole time. At the end of that time he was situated better than ever to make money on a large scale. Accordingly he began to buy other tracts, until in 1894 he owned a total of 376 acres. This big farm he finally sold, and, going to Salem township, bought 320 acres in sections 3, 4, 9 and 10. He has since continued to prosper until he now owns a total of 690 acres, all provided with good substantial buildings, and under a high state of tilth. A considerable portion of this land is farmed by his sons. Mr. Watts owns bank, telephone and cheese stock, also a section of land in Alberta District, Canada. He is a Republican and is chairman of the town board. He and family are members of the Methodist church at Byron. He is one of the most successful farmers of the county. He is up to date in his farm work and is highly regarded by this entire community.

HENRY HOFFMAN, residing on section 7, Cascade township, is a son of John and Jacobina (Martin) Hoffman, both of whom were natives of Germany. They immigrated to the United States and were married in Wisconsin, August 26, 1849, and there lived until 1865, when they moved to Kalmar township, Olmsted county, Minnesota. Here they endured the hard work and privation of pioneer times, but gradually accumulated property and eventually became influential and prosperous. They commanded the respect of all who knew them. Mr. Hoffman died in 1904, and Mrs. Hoffman in 1906. Henry Hoffman, as a boy, worked hard on his father's farm, and during the winter months attended the district school. His

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life has been passed in agricultural pursuits, with the exception of eight years, from 1897 to 1905, during which time he was the proprietor of a successful creamery, and he is the present owner of 153 acres of choice land in Cascade township. He was born in this county, April 1, 1866, and on Thanksgiving Day, November 28, 1895, married Miss Edith Farnham, daughter of Albert Farnham. Two sons and two daughters have blessed this union, as follows: Madge, December 17, 1898; Richard H., July 31, 1900; John H., January 7, 1903; Isabelle, October 27, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman are highly regarded in the community as excellent citizens and neighbors.

ROBERT PETT, retired farmer of Kalmar township, now residing in the city of Rochester, is a native of England, his birth occurring July 4, 1833, and he is a son of Robert and Sarah Pett, the father being a farmer and cooper by occupation. In youth Robert, subject, received but the limited educational advantages afforded by the common schools, and early in life learned the cooper's trade under the tutelage of his father. Shortly thereafter he immigrated to America, and for two years, with his brother, Joseph Pett, worked at his trade in Herkimer county, New York State. Then for a time he worked out on the farms of that community, after which he came West to Minnesota and purchased a tract of land in Kalmar township, Olmsted county, which has been the family home until recent years. When war was declared between the North and South, Mr. Pett enlisted for the preservation of the Union, at Rochester, August 13, 1862, in Company H, of the Sixth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and after one year's service was transferred to a light artillery command and was engaged in quelling the Indian troubles of Minnesota and the Dakotas, from the Black Hills to the Canadian line. After being honorably discharged by the War Department of the United States Government, Mr. Pett returned home and resumed farming in Kalmar township. In 1865 he was united in marriage with Miss Emeline Simonton, a native of Byron, this county, and with her lived happily on the old homestead until 1902, when they retired from the active duties of life and came to Rochester to spend their remaining days. They had one daughter, Anna, born May 11, 1866, in Kalmar township, now Mrs. Sorenson, the wife of a California politician, college professor and fruit-grower. Mr. Pett is a member of Rochester G. A. R. Post, has served it in various capacities, and is at present chairman of the sick committee. He and wife are also members of the Methodist church, of which he has been chairman several years. Mr. Pett rents his 320-acre farm in Kalmar township, which is one of the finest tracts in the county. He is a Republican in his political views, but has always

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refused to hold office. He is blessed with a fine life partner, and is happily residing in Rochester.

JORGEN S. SULLAND was born in Norway, November 9, 1867, and is the son of Sorn and Christina, both of whom were natives of that country and came to America in 1868 and settled on section 27, Rock Dell township, where they bought 160 acres of wild land and began to clear and improve the same. Here they lived and labored until their respective deaths, the father passing away in 1900 and was buried at Leeds, Benson county, North Dakota, and his wife in 1891, and now lies at rest in the family lot in St. Olaf's Cemetery. They were people of excellent character, industrious, honest and God-fearing, and were well thought of in this community. The father occupied various local positions with faithfulness and credit. Their son Jörgen S., the subject of this sketch, was brought to this country in his infancy by his parents and was here reared on his father's farm and received in his early years a common-school education. In early life he was confirmed in St. Olaf's Lutheran Church. Some time after attaining his majority he bought 120 acres of wild land in sections 23 and 26, this township, and began to clear and improve the same. A considerable portion had to be grubbed and required a great deal of hard work to fit for the plow, the rake and the harrow. In time it became what it is now—one of the best in this portion of the county. It has good buildings, fences, machinery and surroundings, all showing the care and hard work that was required to fit it for its present up-to-date uses and benefits. The place is now devoted to general or mixed farming of small grains and live stock. Mr. Sulland is well known and has the respect of all who are acquainted with him. He is a Republican and takes great interest in the success of his party. On December 1, 1892, he was united in marriage with Miss Marian, the daughter of Christian C. Bergen, a pioneer of Olmsted county, and to this union the following children have been born: Arthur C., born January 9, 1893; Carl S., born November 15, 1894; Laila, born September 21, 1896, who died aged about four months; Norman L., born December 24, 1897; Georgia, born June 20, 1900; Louis, born January 30, 1903; Hilda, born May 6, 1904, lived twelve days; Hilda (2), born January 17, 1905; Lidla, born June 17, 1907. The family worship at St. Olaf's Church. Mr. Sulland owns Creamery and Elevator stock.

ERNEST G. PORTER, until recently engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 20, Marion township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, was born in this township November 23, 1877, a son of Thomas M. and Marion (Dudley) Porter. The paternal grand-

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father settled in Ohio at an early date, but later removed with his family to Indiana, and there Thomas N. Porter, the father of our subject, was born and educated. When a young man Thomas N. came with his parents to Olmsted county to establish a home. He located on the farm adjoining the present one in Marion township, cultivated and improved same and in time accumulated a competency. He passed away at Tracy, Minnesota, greatly beloved and respected by his many friends and relatives. His wife, Marion Dudley, was a native of New York State, her birth occurring March 1, 1848, at Buffalo, and was the daughter of Lorenzo G. and Charlotte T. (Vandercook) Dudley. She came to Marion township, Olmsted county, when seven years old, and was here reared and educated. She died November 27, 1907. For a time after the union of Mr. and Mrs. Porter took place they lived on the old home place in Marion township, but he shortly afterwards purchased the present place of 140 acres and resided thereon until he died, October 4, 1899, aged sixty-two years. Mr. Porter was a lifelong Republican and served his party in many local capacities. To him and wife the following three children were born: Dudley V., Stella M. and Ernest G. The latter, Ernest G. Porter, was reared and educated in Marion township, and after arriving at manhood married, on October 26, 1897, Miss Jennie Berkins, a native of Mower county, Minnesota, who, when four years of age, lost her mother, and was brought to the home of her grandmother in Marion township, where she was reared and educated. To Mr. and Mrs. Porter one daughter, Hazel E., and one son, Adrien N., have been born, the former on August 21, 1898, and the latter on February 25, 1903. Mr. Porter, in his political views, followed the belief of his father and was a Republican. He and family were also communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church. Ernest G. Porter died at his home, September 7, 1910, of infantile paralysis, at the age of thirty-one years, ten months and sixteen days.

ELKANAH W. BOARDMAN, widely known as a breeder of fine Percheron and Hambletonian horses, has been a resident of the city of Rochester since 1896. His birth occurred November 3, 1853, in Tioga county, New York, and he was a son of Philo and Jane (Hackett) Boardman, who were among the earliest to settle in this portion of Minnesota. The father was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, January 1, 1821, received his education in the Tioga county public schools, and was a farmer and stock-raiser by occupation. On May 5, 1855, he started with his family for Minnesota, making the entire trip by ox team, and on July 4, 1855, arrived here in time to join a celebration in which a handful of early pioneers of Cascade township were about to engage in. Mr. Boardman took up a government claim in section 15, that township, and

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in after years added thereto until it reached a total of 840 acres. In 1879 he gave each of his two sons a splendid farm and sold the remainder of his estate, removing to Texas, where he bought 3,000 acres and engaged in cattle-raising. He there passed away, his wife having preceded him to the grave in Cascade township, where she was laid at rest in the Pleasant Valley Cemetery. While residing in Olmsted county, Mr. Boardman took an active interest in local affairs, and when his township was organized in 1859 he was elected a member of the first board of supervisors.

His son, Elkanah W. Boardman, the immediate subject of this memoir, was educated and reared to manhood in this county, and in 1879 was married to Miss Clara Beneke, daughter of Martin Beneke, a pioneer of Cascade township, and one son, Roy L., has been born to them, his birth occurring January 8, 1887. He is now in his senior year in the School of Pharmacy of the Minnesota State University, and has served an apprenticeship of two years in the drug establishment of Max Hargesheimer, at Rochester. Mr. Boardman owns a farm, amounting to 200 acres, in sections 10, 11 and 15, of Cascade township, which he rents. In 1896 he removed to Rochester and has since been engaged in the breeding and selling of fine Hambletonian and Percheron horses, which he has disposed of in the states from Texas north. In politics he espouses the beliefs of the Democratic party, has served as supervisor of Cascade township several terms, and was school clerk for fifteen years. Mr. Boardman is a member of the Universalist church, and with his wife resides at 919 West Fifth street.

Norman W. Reese was born in Illinois, November 11, 1860, and is a son of Samuel and Sarah Reese, who came to Olmsted county in 1865 and settled in section 31, High Forest township, where they bought a tract of eighty acres and made their permanent home. The father conducted a wagon shop for many years. Both parents were people of more than ordinary prominence and high character and were ever considered among the very best settlers and citizens. The father took much interest in all public affairs and was public-spirited, progressive and broad-minded. He finally passed away in 1887, at the age of sixty-seven years, and lies at rest in High Forest cemetery. The mother is still living at the age of seventy-six years. Norman W., their son and the subject of this sketch, was provided in youth with a common-school education, which was supplemented with a course at the High Forest Seminary. During his minority he assisted his father on the farm and in the wagon shop. At the age of twenty-six years he started in business for himself by taking charge of the old homestead, which he farmed on shares and otherwise for many years. Soon after starting out for himself he met with a serious accident in

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having his left hand badly mangled and nearly destroyed in a harvester, but this calamity did not interfere with his work and progress, except for a short time. He has steadily advanced in property and surroundings until at the present time he and family are comfortable and happy. He is endeavoring to give his children educations better than the ordinary. Seven years ago he rented the Carlson farm of 240 acres and is now devoting the same to grain and the dairy interests. His farming operations are thus on a large scale. He milks about sixteen cows, and his creamery check averages about $100 per month during the summer months. He has thirty-two head of fine sheep. He owns stock in the Elevator and the Creamery companies. He is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal church at High Forest and senior warden of the Masonic lodge there. Mrs. Reese is president of the local Ladies' Aid Society and is a member of the Eastern Star. They are sociable and well informed people of the highest character. The county has no better citizens.

JERRY SHEEHAN, who has been a resident of Marion township, Olmsted county, since 1871, was born in 1845, in County Cork, Ireland, the third in a family of six children born to Jerry Sheehan. The father was a farmer by occupation, and lived and died in the old country. Jerry, his son, and the subject of this review, was educated in the public schools of his native country, and there married Miss Ellen Sweeney, also a native of Ireland. Shortly after the above ceremony took place Mr. and Mrs. Sheehan came to America and first located in New York State, where for three months Mr. Sheehan worked by the month. He then worked one month in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, after which he went to Omaha and for seven years was engaged in railroading throughout the West. In 1871 he came to Olmstead county, Minnesota, purchased a tract of land which he improved and cultivated, and in time became one of the foremost farmers and stock-raisers of Marion township. He now owns 240 acres of finely improved farm land. To him and his wife a family of six sons and five daughters have been born, three of whom are deceased. Mr. Sheehan is a lifelong Democrat.

BARNEY HACKETT, one of the earliest settlers of Cascade township, was born in Tompkins county, New York, October 30, 1824, a son of Lot Hackett, who was of Scotch descent and a farmer by occupation. Barney Hackett received his education in the public schools of his native county, and, like his father before him, always followed farming and stock-raising, being unusually successful in these lines. When yet a young man he decided to come west in

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search of home and fortune, and accordingly in the early fifties emigrated to the broad and rolling fields of Minnesota. He settled first on government land in Cascade township, in 1854, which at that time was wild and uncleared, but he set to work with a will and in time became one of the wealthiest and most influential members of the community. He always took a keen interest in local affairs, and served his township for many years as justice of the peace and several terms as town supervisor. In March, 1884, he retired from the active business cares of life and came to Rochester to pass his remaining days. Here he resided until July 12, 1905, when he passed away, and with his death Olmsted county lost another of her pioneer men, who have done so much toward making her one of the foremost counties in the state. On June 30, 1846, before coming to Minnesota, he married Miss Maria Boardman, daughter of Martin and Margaret (Hill) Boardman, born in Schoharie county, New York, November 3, 1824, and when six years old removed to Pennsylvania, where she was reared, educated and married. Mrs. Hackett is still living at an advanced age in the enjoyment of good health, in the midst of many friends, to whom she has endeared herself by reason of many lovable qualities of mind and character. To Mr. and Mrs. Hackett the following named children were born: Mahala Jane Stansbury, died November 12, 1901, buried in Oakwood cemetery, Rochester; Julia Crosby, died at Kasson, Minnesota, February 8, 1898, buried there; Erastus Martin, born February 19, 1850, educated in Olmsted county, now in hardware business at Fort Abercrombie, North Dakota; Philo Hamilton, born March 22, 1857, educated in Rochester public schools and later graduated from the Ann Arbor Michigan law school, class of 1880, well known criminal lawyer of Wahpeton, North Dakota, now practicing in Rochester, Minn.; Merca Medora, born October 14, 1860, educated in Cascade township public schools, married in 1877 to Charles Earle, of Rochester, who died August 30, 1910, leaving widow and two sons. The names of these sons are: Clarence B., born in Rochester, January 24, 1878, now of Minneapolis, and Frederick William, born in Rochester, February 22, 1888, graduated from high school here, subsequently entered State University School of Pharmacy and is now a druggist at Pukwana, South Dakota. The Hackett family have always been communicants of the Universalist Church, and Mrs. Earle is an active member of the Ladies' Aid Society of that organization. Barney Hackett, at the time of his demise, owned 220 acres of fine farm land in Sections 11 and 15 of Cascade township, and this is still a part of the estate. He originally was a Republican in politics, but during the latter years of his life espoused the Democratic doctrines. He was highly regarded as a friend and citizen throughout the county.

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JOSEPH W. ENGLE, residing and engaged in farming and stock raising on section 8, Marion township, Olmsted county, is a native of this locality, his birth occurring June 2, 1877. He was the youngest of six children born to the union of Joshua W. and Frances E. (Morris) Engle, and was educated and reared to manhood on the home place in Marion township. Both parents were natives of Indiana and were there reared and educated, but at an early date came to Olmsted county, purchased a farm of eighty acres in Marion township, and there the father resided until his death. When war was declared between the North and South Joshua W. Engle enlisted for the preservation of the Union in Company C of the Sixteenth Indiana Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and served with credit throughout that memorable struggle and was honorably discharged. He then came with his family to Olmsted county, where he and his children afterward resided. He was one of the early settlers here, and experienced many of the trials and hardships accompanying pioneer life, but he possessed grit and determination to succeed, and died at the age of sixty-one years, highly respected by his friends and fellowmen. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Methodist Church.

The education of Joseph W. Engle, the subject of this review, was received in the district schools of Marion township, and there also he was reared to the occupation of a farmer. September 18, 1907, he was married to Miss Pearl Benedict, also a native of Marion township, and they have since resided on the old Engle homestead. Mr. Engle is a Republican in politics and both he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN HORN has for many years been a resident of the city of Rochester. He is a native of Lynn, Norfolkshire, England, his birth occurring June 7, 1841, and a son of John and Elizabeth (Rivett) Horn. The name "John" has been the given name of a male member of the Horn family for the past seven generations. When four years old our subject was brought by his parents to America, and he received his education in the public schools of Wisconsin. Early in life he became associated with his father in the lumbering business and continued thus until war was declared between the North and South. He then enlisted in Company F, Eighth Illinois Veteran Cavalry, under command of Captain Edward Russell, and participated in a total of forty battles, the more important of which were, perhaps, Antietam, Fair Oaks, Williamsburg, Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Culpepper and Chantilly. After serving three years, nine months and fifteen days, he was honorably discharged by the War Department of the United States government. He then returned home, and for some

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time engaged in the lumbering business in Wisconsin and Michigan, after which he came to Olmsted county, Minnesota. He first located on a farm in High Forest township, but after several years there came to Rochester. He subsequently engaged in well drilling and is at present the owner of other places aside from his own home on S. Beaver street. Mr. Horn has always espoused the policies of the Republican party. In 1867 he married Miss Sarah E. Newton, born June 27, 1842, in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Calvin and Hannah (Bacon) Newton, of English and Scotch descent, respectively. To them have been born: Nannee, February 16, 1868, died July, 1869; Merritt G., October 6, 1869, operating a hack line in Rochester; Cecil Earle, May 24, 1877, in well-drilling business at Rochester; and Grace, March 24, 1884, now Mrs. Suffern, of Rochester. Mr. Horn is a member of the G. A. R., having served as its junior vice-commander, and Mrs. Horn, in 1886, was one of the organizers of the Rochester W. R. C., and has been very active in its affairs ever since.

NATHANIEL F. GILMAN, one of the few remaining pioneers who came to Minnesota in the early fifties, was born in Stanstead county, Quebec, Canada, June 7, 1833, a son of John and Lida (Gustin) Gilman, the father's birth occurring in 1790, in New Hampshire, and the mother also being a native of that state. John Gilman, a merchant and farmer by occupation, was a man of some distinction and wealth in Canadian commercial circles. His son, Nathaniel F., the immediate subject of this sketch, when twenty-one years old, came to Minnesota and preëmpted land in Racine township, Mower county, which he improved and farmed until civil war was declared between the North and South. August 21, 1862, in Dodge county, Wisconsin, he enlisted with the "Boys in Blue" for the preservation of the Union, in Company ——, Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served with that command until wounded by a shell from a Union battery. This occurred at the battle of Port Gibson, and was in the hip, and after a long siege in a hospital he was honorably discharged from the service and returned home to his farm in Minnesota. He was not strong enough to work this, however, so disposed of it, and in the fall of 1864 came to Rochester, Olmsted county, and erected a saw and planing mill in the northern part of the city, which he operated successfully until the cyclone of 1883. He then for a number of years engaged in carpentering, and for the past ten years has been living a retired life. He was a charter member of Rochester Post, G. A. R., of which he has served as junior vice-commander, senior vice-commander, and in 1909 commander. Mr. Gilman was one of the first settlers on E. Fifth street, where he owns considerable property. He is also interested to some extent

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in Canadian bank stock. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Church. In 1867 he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Morris, born July 6, 1844, in Portage County, Ohio, the daughter of John and Mary (Watkins) Morris, of Welch descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Gilman the following named children have been born: John Gustin, May 21, 1868, died April 7, 1877, of scarlet fever, now at rest in Oakwood cemetery, Rochester; Mary Ann, August 25, 1869, died of same disease April 28, 1877; Jennie S., June 7, 1872, the wife of William C. Fraser, of Rochester; Walter David, August 16, 1873, died April 21, 1897; Mabel Lydia, born April 25, 1878; Harry Foster, June 15, 1881, now editor of a paper in Glenn Ellen, North Dakota, learned the business under the tutelage of Hon. Joseph A. Leonard, of Rochester, who was the author of this history; Herbert Spencer, September 17, 1883; and Clarence Edwin, October 20, 1887, died July 25, 1896.

JOHN FERRIER CRAVATH has been a resident of Elmira township since his birth. His present farm consists of 240 acres of excellent land on section 14, and his postoffice address is Chatfield. He is the son of Lewis and Catherine Cravath, the father being a native of Michigan and the son of Austin Cravath, whose wife was formerly Margaret Hellam. Austin, grandfather of John F., came to Olmsted county in 1855 and settled on a farm yet occupied by his descendants. He had two sons: Lewis, father of John F., and Myrtillis, the former born in 1854 and the latter in 1857. Lewis grew up on his father's farm, and in 1880 he married Miss Catherine Ferrier, a resident of this township. The family originally, on both sides apparently, were of Huguenot origin, and came from France to Canada many years ago and finally drifted into the United States, where they have multiplied and become prosperous and prominent.

John F. was born in the old house on section 14, Elmira township, on May 7, 1881 and in youth attended the district school and also the schools at St. Charles and Dover, finishing at the Rochester high school, in his twentieth year, and being thus well equipped from an educational point of view for the life of a farmer. In the meantime, after reaching a suitable age, he spent his summers assisting his father on the farm. After finishing his education he returned and assisted his father for three years, after which he joined his grandfather on the old Cravath place, and there he has ever since resided. He has made many improvements and now carries on extensively mixed farming. During the winters he has as high as 200 head of cattle, and during the summers about 25 head. He usually has on hand also about 10 head of horses, 225 sheep and 100 swine. He is now one of the leading farmers and citizens of this portion of the county. He is a Republican, is a

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school director and a member of the Woodmen of America. On June 28, 1904, he married at Chatfield Miss Bertha Mary, daughter of Elmer and Francelia Clayton, retired farmers living in Chatfield. They have three children: Kenneth Clayton, Carlton Goodman and Maurice Ferrier.

MRS. ELIZABETH SARAH EDMISTON, the widow of Joseph Edmiston, who passed away October 26, 1902, was born in Ireland in May, 1837. When she was but eight years old she was brought to America by her mother, who died in this country in 1883, after having reared a family of seven children, of which our subject was the youngest and the only one living. After her education had been completed and she had arrived at the age of womanhood, Mrs. Edmiston was united in marriage with Joseph Edmiston, in Kalmar township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, and they lived happily together on a farm in section 30 until Mr. Edmiston was summoned to the great unknown in 1902. For years he had managed and controlled his mother's estate, she making her home with him up to the time of her death in 1866. Mr. Edmiston was a kind and loving husband, and his death was mourned by hosts of friends and relatives, who loved him for his many sterling qualities. In his political views he was a strong believer in Democracy, and for years he held the township office of road supervisor. He and wife were both members of the Presbyterian Church. Although no children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Edmiston, they reared to womanhood three nieces, their names being Florence E. Happer, Margaret D. Happer and Jennie M. Happer. The first named is now the wife of Lewis Caulfield, the second the wife of Charles Johnston, of Dodge county, Minnesota, and the third the wife of Fred Allard. Mrs. Edmiston still resides on her beautiful home farm in Kalmar township, and has hosts of friends, who often visit her, and delight in her friendship and companionship.

CHARLES ADDISON JOSLYN, president of the Rochester city council, was born in Brockport, Monroe county, New York, April 30, 1838, a son of Isaac and Minerva (Peters) Joslyn. The progenitors of the family in America were three brothers, who were soldiers in Cromwell's army and came to his country in the English ship "Increase." Isaac Joslyn, the father of our subject, was a merchant and stock-buyer in New York, which line of business he followed through life. His son, Charles Addison, received his scholastic training in Brockport Academy, now the State Normal School, but when sixteen years of age left school, and for several years worked in a hardware store. He then entered the employ of Seymour Morgan & Company, the first manufacturers of self-rakes, etc., and traveled for them and their successors, D. G. Morgan & Company, of Brockport, New York, for a period of eighteen

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years, his duties as salesman and collection agent taking him all through the grain raising states. He then resigned to go with the Champion Harvester Company, but after one year thus employed entered the hardware establishment, at Rochester, Minnesota, of A. D. Vedder, and here remained for five years. During that time he acquired considerable property interests in the city, and has since devoted his time to his holdings here. Mr. Joslyn is a staunch Jeffersonian Democrat, is positive and consistent in political affairs, has served as city engineer one year, alderman two terms, has been delegate to eight state conventions and has twice been summoned as a member of the United States jury at St. Paul. He was especially active in the nomination of Dr. W. W. Mayo as state senator, and in the spring of 1910, in a city strongly Republican, was elected president of the city council, carrying every ward. On September 17, 1859, Mr. Joslyn was united in marriage with Miss Cornelia Graves, of Brockport, New York, and to them the following named children have been born: Charles Ezra, expert accountant, of Chicago; Isaac, foreman of egg department in establishment of W. J. Eaton Company, Rochester; Sarah, now Mrs. Date, teacher of sixth and seventh grades of Holmes school, residing with her two children in the home of her father; Dayton, traveling salesman for a Chicago surgical instrument manufacturing concern; and Susan, twin sister of Dayton, died in infancy. Mrs. Joslyn passed away eighteen years ago in Rochester, and now lies at rest beside her daughter in the family lot. Mr. Joslyn came to Minnesota June 5, 1860. Mr. Joslyn and family have resided in their present home for forty-one years. The children have grown, as they were reared, to honorable and useful lives, and Mr. Joslyn has always contributed from his time and means to the support of any enterprise for the betterment of the community.

ANTHONY ALDERSON, supervisor of Oronoco township, was born in the state of Wisconsin, February 9, 1862, a son of Richard and Catharine (Dean) Alderson, who were natives of Germany and England, respectively. Richard Alderson was a farmer in Wisconsin after coming to America, but, in 1866, he came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and purchased the farm in Oronoco township now conducted by the subject of this sketch. Here he died, in May, 1903, preceded by his wife some eighteen years. Their children were: Elizabeth, who died in Wisconsin; William, a resident of Hastings, Minnesota; Clara, whose death occurred in Oronoco township in 1902; Anthony, George and Fred, the latter two residing in Rochester. Mr. and Mrs. Alderson were Methodists, and he held several local offices of trust in his township. Anthony Alderson received a common school education in youth, and has made farming his life's occupation. He owns the old

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homestead farm, consisting of 170 acres, adjoining which his brother Fred owns 148 acres. He raises live stock, and, in connection with farming, is also interested in dairying. He was married in June, 1896, to Miss Mary Rodius. He is a Republican, has been township supervisor eleven years and is one of Olmsted county's best citizens.

STEPHEN W. MORRIS, now engaged in farming and stock raising on section 5, Marion township, Olmsted county, was born in Shelby county, Indiana, December 29, 1847, the son of Joseph C. and Susan (Headlee) Morris. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, his birth occurring March 10, 1815, and when four years of age removed with his parents to Rush county, Indiana, where he was reared and educated. For seven years he taught in the district schools of that locality, and was there married. In 1865 he came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and bought a farm of 160 acres in Cascade township, upon which he lived and farmed for ten years. He then moved into the city of Rochester, and for about twelve years successfully engaged in the insurance and real estate business. Then, in company with his son, Stephen W., he went to Minneapolis and continued his real estate and insurance operations until 1902. That year he returned to Olmsted county, and located on a farm of 260 acres in Marion township, which his son had purchased in 1878. In politics the elder Morris was a Republican, and for one term he served as treasurer of Cascade township. To him and wife, a native of Indiana, a family of ten children were born.

The early education of Stephen W. Morris was acquired in the district schools of Shelby county, Indiana, and when seventeen years old he came with his parents to Minnesota. He later entered the literary department of the University of Michigan, and also was a student of law, being admitted to practice in 1874. For about eight years he practiced the latter profession in Rochester, and then, as above stated, went with his father to Minneapolis and engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He returned with his father shortly afterwards, and has since resided on his fine farm in Marion township, actively and successfully engaged in farming and stock raising. In his political views Mr. Morris is a Republican, in religious a Congregationalist. He is regarded throughout the county as a progressive and public-spirited man.

FRANK E. ELLIOTT was born January 1, 1865, a son of John and Ellen M. (Blasedell) Elliott, both of whom were natives of St. Lawrence county, New York. John Elliott first came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, in 1856, and preëmpted government land in Eyota township, where the subject of this sketch was born. Mr.

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Elliott subsequently moved to Iowa, and there farmed some fifteen years, but then returned to Olmsted county, where they have since made their home. He and wife are now living in Rochester, retired from the active duties of life. The Blasedell family were also pioneers of this county, their advent here being in 1859. Frank E. Elliott was educated in the public schools of Iowa and Minnesota, and has been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits since becoming of age. He bought his first farm in Oronoco township, which he conducted a number of years, but in 1902 purchased a tract of 150 acres on section 30, New Haven township. Here he resided until the fall of 1910, when he disposed of it and invested in a farm of 180 acres on section 4, Pleasant Grove township. Mr. Elliott is one of the wide-awake, enterprising men of Olmsted county. In politics he has been a life-long Democrat, and served New Haven township as road commissioner and for five years as chairman of the school board. He is hospitable, generous, liberal in his views, and is interested in all that tends toward the welfare of the community. June 5, 1901, he married Miss Anna E. Taylor, who was born in Eyota township, this county, November 23, 1877, daughter of L. M. and Anna (Shaney) Taylor. Two daughters have blessed their union: Clara M., born May 26, 1902, and Elizabeth A., born June 24, 1904. Mrs. Elliott is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Joseph Patrick Manahan is the son of John and Mary Manahan, early settlers of this county, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this volume. He resides on a farm of 240 acres on section 27, Elmira township, and has lived there since 1887. His postoffice is Chatfield. Joseph P. was born in Illinois October 19, 1858, and was brought by his parents to this county in 1860. His education was secured in the common schools, which he continued to attend until his eighteenth year. In the meantime he was set to work by his father as soon as he was able to hold a plow or harness a horse. He was strong and full of energy, and rendered his father a great deal of assistance in his youth. By the time he was a man he was an expert in all kinds of farm and stock management. He continued to work with his father until he was twenty-four years old, and then began independently by renting a farm near by. Afterward he rented another, and later still another, continuing thus for two years and working in the meantime three different farms with much success and profit. He then bought the nucleus of his present farm, securing at the start 160 acres and adding to it in 1894 a tract of 160 acres, but sold eighty acres of the latter the same year at a profit. However, previous to his purchase of the above first 160 acres, he was deeded eighty acres by his father. Since coming to his present farm he has made many

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important improvements and has added to the fences, buildings and cultivated tract. He is engaged in general farming and has now on hand forty-five head of cattle, twelve horses and a lot of swine and other stock. Every year he raises large quantities of small grain. He is a Democrat, a Roman Catholic and a member of the United Workmen. As a farmer and a citizen he stands among the leaders in this part of the county. On February 7, 1886, he married at Chatfield Miss Ellen Burke, daughter of Patrick and Mary Burke, who were farmers of Jefferson county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Manahan have had eight children, as follows: Patrick W.; Mary V.; Catherine Frances; John James; Ellen Margaret; Hannah Claire; Joseph Francis; and Loretta. The children are now receiving their educations.

JOHN CAULFIELD, one of the foremost citizens of Kamlar township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, was born March 29, 1855, in Boone county, Illinois, a son of John and Rosanna (Clark) Caulfield, both natives of Ireland. The father at an early date left the old country and came to America. In 1848 he spent some time in the coal mines of Trumbull county, Ohio, and in 1854 took up his residence in Illinois. He then came to Minnesota, leaving his family in Illinois till he established a home for them in this comparatively new country, and secured 160 acres of land from the government in Kalmar township, which he cleared and improved and resided on until his death in 1906. He was one of Olmsted county's earliest settlers, and experienced all the trials and hardships of pioneer life, and when he was summoned to the great unknown he left behind many friends to mourn the loss of so good a man and citizen.

John Caulfield, the subject of this review, was educated and reared to early manhood in his adopted state. Both as boy and man he was greatly interested in the welfare of his family, and until fifty years old he remained with his father in whatever undertaking the elder Caulfield engaged in. When his father died, in 1906, he purchased a small tract of land in Kalmar township, this being his first venture in real estate. In politics Mr. Caulfield is a Republican, casting his first vote for the late William McKinley, and has held many minor township offices, and for several years he was a member of the Kalmar township board. March 28, 1888, he was married to Miss Emma, daughter of Samuel M. Dowell, of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and five children have been born to them, as follows: Samuel, born April 13, 1889; Clark, born July 20, 1900; Irwin, born April 1, 1904; Gyla, born August 17, 1907; and Wilbur, born July 11, 1910. Mr. Caulfield has three sons, who, although young in years, are members of the Byron band,

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and he is proud of their ability in this line. He is a successful farmer, and has a beautiful residence near the Dodge county line.

LUTHER L. McCOY, pioneer resident of Olmsted county, was born in Crete, Illinois, June 8, 1843, the son of Lorenzo and Mary (Ketcham) McCoy. Both parents were of old American families, the father being a native of Erie county, New York, and the mother of Cattaraugus county, that state. In 1856 the family emigrated west and settled on government land in Salem township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, at which time there were but few white settlers in the locality. They set to work with a will, clearing and grubbing, and successfully followed farming until their respective deaths, the father passing away in June, 1883, and the mother on January 2, 1873, and both being buried in Salem township. They were highly regarded by all who knew them as good neighbors and citizens, and were members of the Methodist Church, of which Mr. McCoy was steward a great many years. He was also a Republican on national issues, but strongly in favor of the Prohibition policies in local affairs. Two sons were born to them and named as follows: Luther L. and Andrew C.

The first mentioned acquired his scholastic training in the public schools of Salem township, and remained on the home farm until the Civil war broke out between the North and South. He then, September 2, 1861, enlisted at Rochester in Company K, Third Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and served with that command throughout the campaigns in Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas. He became afflicted with malarial fever while in the latter state, and was subsequently sent home for six months' leave of absence. While home his term of service expired, but he again enlisted and served until the close of the war. Part of his service was directed against the Indians of Minnesota and the Dakotas, who were exceedingly troublesome at that time. For many years Mr. McCoy has been a member of the G. A. R., and he has been delegate to eight national encampments. He is a staunch Republican in politics and has served his party as delegate to various conventions. In 1873 he was married to Miss Martha Lurena Luce, daughter of John and Sarah (Smith) Luce. She was born in Chautauqua county, New York, January 20, and to them the following named children were born: Ada, August 13, 1874, drowned when four years and eight months old; Amy, April 21, 1876, deceased, married J. V. Vail, and had four children; Myrtle May, July 15, 1878, Mrs. Bitner Napoleon, of North Dakota; Ernest James, June 12, 1880, farmer of Cascade township; Mabel Ann, January 4, 1882, Mrs. Paulson, of Rochester; and Ira Clark, November 6, 1886, now taking a course in electrical engineering at the State University of Minnesota. Mr. McCoy recently disposed of all of his estate

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save 50 acres, which he rents, and is now living a retired life in Rochester. Mrs. McCoy is a member of the Christian Church and is prominent in the Ladies' Aid Society of that organization. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy are among the best of the county's people, and take great delight in their grandchildren, to whom their home is always open.

WILLIAM BOYD WEBSTER was one of the earliest settlers of Olmsted county, Minnesota, coming here at a time when the county had scarcely felt the civilizing influence of axe, plough or spade. He was born July 6, 1809, in Maine, a son of Daniel Webster, a cousin of the celebrated statesman of that name, and Elizabeth Boyd. He was brought up to farming and lumbering, and on December 14, 1836, was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Hobbes, who was also a native of Maine. In 1842 he emigrated west to Will county, Illinois, and from there, in June, 1855, he came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and preëmpted a claim on Greenwood Prairie, in Oronoco township. He here, with his wife and children, participated in the transition of Olmsted county from a frontier settlement to well tilled farms, comfortable homes, with good school and church privileges. Mr. Webster served as a member of the town board for several years after its organization, and also in subsequent years. He and wife were devout members of the Baptist church, and were the parents of six children: Mary E., Daniel D., William Henry, John E., Martha J. and Andrew. Mr. Webster died in 1892, preceded by his wife in 1882.

John E. Webster, son of William B. and Hannah (Hobbes) Webster, was born ten miles from Joliet, in Will county, Illinois, December 3, 1847, and was but a lad eight years old when he was brought to this county by his parents. His education was such as was afforded by the district schools of that early period, and when old enough he assisted in the work of the home farm. During the Civil war he enlisted his services as a member of Company G, First Minnesota Infantry, in the roster known as First Battalion, and was stationed at Washington at the time of the assassination of President Lincoln. He was on police duty below Richmond, Virginia, and participated in the Grand Review at Washington, then was sent to Louisville, Kentucky, and Jeffersonville, Indiana, where he was mustered out. Returning to Olmsted county, he was engaged in farming and operating a threshing machine several years, then bought his present place, on which he has since resided. In 1882 he married Miss Clara Fisher, who was born in Minnesota November 1, 1865, a daughter of Albert and Caroline Fisher, old residents of Wabasha county, Minnesota, and to them seven children have been born, two dying in infancy, the remaining ones as follows: Frank E., November 9, 1885; Clarence A., August 24,

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1888; Mabel M., February 17, 1890; Mary C., March 5, 1899; Glenn E., January 5, 1902. Mr. Webster owns a 280-acre farm which he devotes to the cultivation of grain, the raising of live stock and dairying. He is a Republican, has served as assessor and supervisor a number of terms, attends Wesleyan Methodist Church and is a member of the Custer Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Rochester.

MARTIN KIEFER, long a resident of Olmsted county, was born in Baden, Germany, January 3, 1836, the son of Frederick and Caroline Kiefer, who were also natives of that country. In March, 1846, the family immigrated to America, and landed in Milwaukee May 1, 1846, near where the father bought a farm and engaged in farming and stock-raising many years. Martin Kiefer's schooling was limited to about three months in the public schools, but he has since read widely on the various topics of the day and has entirely mastered the English tongue. In 1866 he came to Olmsted county and purchased the Alex Holladay farm of eighty acres in Marion township, where he continued to reside until his removal to the city of Rochester nineteen years ago. This original tract was subsequently increased to 240 acres, but in comparatively recent years he has disposed of all. On February 3, 1862, Mr. Kiefer enlisted for the preservation of the Union in Company K, Fourth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the fighting at Iuka, Corinth, Siege of Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge, etc., and, owing to a wound sustained in the arm at the first named battle, was disabled for duty a short time. He subsequently, on March 21, 1864, reënlisted in his own command and served until honorably discharged, on August 3, 1865, after which he returned home and resumed farming. He is an independent Republican in his political views, was school treasurer of Marion township eight years, supervisor one term, and is a devout member of the Catholic Church. For two years he was engaged in the machinery business at Rochester with Swenson & Company, but later retired. He is a member of the G. A. R., the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Degree of Honor and St. Joseph's Society. May 23, 1859, at Winona, Minnesota, he was married to Miss Dorathea Bach, born November 18, 1841, the daughter of Frederick and Catherine Bach, and to them these children were born: Joseph Charles, July 27, 1860, resides in the town of Wilson, Winona county; Adaline Matilda, July 8, 1865, at Indianapolis, since died, September 10, 1910, the wife of William Landers, of Spokane, Washington, buried St. John's cemetery, Rochester, leaving two sons, Harold and Martin; Bertha, Mrs. Archie Fitch, June 24, 1868, died September 23, 1905, buried in St. John's cemetery, Rochester, had two daughters, Adaline and Grace; Frank William, October 9,

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1869, farming in Olmsted county; George Henry, October 9, 1871, farmer of Burlington, Colorado; Edith Maria, July 8, 1873, now Mrs. Frank Fakler, of Rochester. Mr. and Mrs. Kiefer also adopted one child, Albert Quick (Kiefer), whose parents were killed in the cyclone of 1883. Mrs. Kiefer contracted a cancer the latter days of her life, and after an operation passed away on July 20, 1893, and was buried in St. John's cemetery, Rochester. Mr. Kiefer subsequently married, October 11, 1905, Miss Nellie M. Fletcher, daughter of W. H. and Louisa J. Fletcher, who was born in Wisconsin June 1, 1860. Her father died when she was but three years old, and the mother later married Robert Quinn, of Winnebago, Minnesota, and died May 19, 1906, in Hoquiam, Washington.

PATRICK DELANEY has for years been actively and successfully engaged in farming and stock raising in Marion township, Olmsted county. He was born in Ireland, March 22, 1850, a son of John and Mary Delaney, both of whom were also natives of that country. The father came to America at an early date and bought a farm of 120 acres in Marion township, upon which he and wife lived happily together until death overtook them. Eleven children, five sons and six daughters, were born to them, all in the old country, and all were devout members of the Roman Catholic Church. In politics the father was a life-long Democrat, and when he passed away at his home in Marion township was greatly respected and esteemed as a good man and citizen.

Early in life Patrick Delaney, the immediate subject of this memoir, came to America with one of his sisters, and settled in Olmsted county. He was then fourteen years old, and by the time he had reached the age of seventeen was enabled, from his earnings and savings, to purchase a piece of land consisting of 120 acres. This he developed and cultivated, and, as his means permitted, added to, until he became the owner of about 400 acres of fine farm land. About 300 acres of this he himself broke and cleared, and the improvements since added have made it one of the best pieces of farm land in the county. Three years after Patrick Delaney settled here, the father immigrated to America, and also came to Olmsted county in search of home and fortune. How well they succeeded in acquiring both may be readily ascertained by the amount of valuable property now owned by the family. On November 12, 1878, Patrick Delaney was married to Miss Ann Campion, daughter of James and Nora (Lawler) Campion, one of the oldest and best families in the history of Olmsted county, and to them have been born John, Martin, James, Nora Coleman and Mary Mahan. Mr. Delaney and family are members of the

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Catholic Church, and he is actively interested in the welfare of the Democratic party in Olmsted county.

HERMAN FROST, prominently identified with the farming, stock-raising and dairying interests of New Haven township, Olmsted county, was born October 3, 1854, in Tioga county, New York, the son of Charles Solomon and Anna E. Frost. His parents came to Olmsted county from New York state in the fall of 1855 and were among the earliest of the pioneers here. After living near Rochester for a time they came to New Haven township and preëmpted the land from the government which now comprises the "Frost" farm. The father, who was a native of New York state, his birth occurring early in the nineteenth century, resided on the old homestead until his death, on June 29, 1895. He was highly regarded for his many sterling qualities of mind and character. To him and wife the following children were born: John, February 11, 1845, now in Waseago, Minnesota; Burt, June 1, 1850, farming in New Haven township; Frank, December 9, 1851; Herman, October 3, 1854, our subject; Mary Elizabeth Simmons, November 15, 1857, resides in Olmsted county; William Henry, 1861, died November 10, 1862; Charles A., died April 6, 1864; Samuel F., died October 6, 1862. Mrs. Frost passed away on March 30, 1877.

Of the above named children, Herman was educated and reared to manhood in Olmsted county. In 1883 he was married to Amanda A. Harvey, who was born in Ohio, in August, 1859, the daughter of Willis and Harriet O. (Smith) Harvey, who came to Dodge county, Minnesota, in the fall of 1854, and continued to reside there until Mr. Harvey's death. Then Mrs. Harvey took up her residence with her children in South Dakota. To Mr. and Mrs. Herman Frost these children have been born: Hattie Elizabeth, October 13, 1886, now Mrs. R. Brintnell, of Van Meter, South Dakota; Charles Harvey, November 19, 1892, at home; Sidney Orin, May 16, 1897, at home; and Mary Isabelle, August 31, 1900, also at home. The Frost family are communicants of the Baptist Church. Mr. Frost, although nationally a Prohibitionist, affiliates with the Republican party in local affairs. For years he served as a member of the school board of New Haven township and was for some time a justice of the peace and member of the Olmsted County School Fair. He owns a fine farm of 295 acres, of which about 220 acres are under cultivation, and is actively engaged in farming, dairying and stock raising. He is also a breeder of thoroughbred hogs. Mr. Frost is a remarkably well-read man, and takes an active interest in the administration of county affairs, devoting some considerable time to the Prohibition question, on which he is thoroughly posted. Both the Frost and Harvey families came originally from England, and certain

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members of both served the Colonial cause in the Revolutionary war. Burt Frost, residing with his brother, is an enthusiastic horseman, and is the owner of several fast trotters.

JAMES HARVEY, who came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, in 1862, was a man of sterling character and worth and a credit to the county. He was born in Marlboro, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, December 8, 1810, and was there educated in the public schools and grew to manhood. He was twice married, first to Emily Fisk, on May 3, 1838, by whom he became the father of three children, named: Emma, born April 28, 1839; Alphonso H., born March 29, 1841, and James F., born July 25, 1844. The mother was born in Cheshire county, New Hampshire, May 12, 1812, and died August 28, 1844. On December 12, 1844, Mr. Harvey married Dorothy M. Gates, daughter of Winsor and Esther (Converse) Gates, and to them were born the following children: George Kimber, born November 14, 1848; Ella Augusta, born August 27, 1851, died October 6, 1852; Charles Gates, born January 3, 1854, died July 6, 1896; Fred Gilman, born December 2, 1856; Edwin Baxter, born May 25, 1859; Willis Waldo, born May 14, 1863; Clara Rosina, born October 7, 1866; and Silas Walter, born December 17, 1869. In the early fifties Mr. Harvey and family moved to Wisconsin and settled in Green Lake county, but in 1862 removed to Olmsted county, and this was the home of the parents until their respective deaths. Mr. Harvey died August 11, 1877, and Mrs. Harvey on May 26, 1900. They were honest, law-abiding people, and commanded universal respect. John Harvey came to Taunton, Massachusetts, from England, in 1758, and he was the progenitor of the family in this country. A son of his, Kimber Harvey, was the father of James Harvey.

Fred Gilman Harvey, a son of James Harvey, is a native of Green Lake county, Wisconsin, and was reared to manhood in Olmsted county, Minnesota, receiving his education in the public schools. He resided with his parents until attaining his majority, then farmed on rented land for several years. His first land was bought from Harvey Dodge, and this he has increased by the purchase of the Warner farm, and now he is the owner of 316 acres of the best soil in Farmington township. He devotes his time exclusively to general farming, stock raising and dairying. In 1883 he married Emily S. Robinson, born in Missouri, October 18, 1858. Mrs. Harvey's father was a soldier in the Civil war, and lost his life in that conflict. Her mother was Nancy Flenner, of Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have been born these children: Inez Augusta, the wife of Dr. C. E. Gates, of Goodhue county, Minnesota; Eva Winifred, a trained nurse in St. Paul; and Sidney Elmo. The Harvey family are Methodists in religion. Mr. Har-

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vey is independent in his political actions, and has served on the Farmington town board as supervisor and on the school board for a number of years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

FRED JONES was born in Kalmar township, Olmsted county, February 4, 1865, and is a child of Thomas and Elizabeth (Murdent) Jones, who were early settlers of this county. The father was a native of England, but at the age of twenty-two years crossed the Atlantic ocean to the United States, and first located on a tract of eighty acres in section 16, Kalmar township. He afterward increased his holdings until at the time of his death he owned a total of 160 acres of excellent, well-improved land. He became well known throughout the county, and was regarded as one of the best farmers and one of the most useful citizens. He was twice married, and had by his first wife a family of eight children —James, George, Thomas, John, Willie, Charles, Fred, and Sarah. By his second marriage he had seven children—Lilly, Lura (deceased), Dinah, Pearl, Julia, Arthur (deceased), Roy (deceased). Fred was reared on his father's farm and was educated at the old log school house near the home place. He remained with his parents until he was 21 years old, and afterwards lived more or less with his father until the death of the latter. During all this time he steadily added to his worldly possessions, until he acquired a handsome property. On May 11, 1886, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma Babcock, and to this union seven children were born, five of whom are now living, as follows: Metta, born September 5, 1887; Ray, born September 24, 1888; Amber, born April 3, 1890; Elsie, born June 10, 1891; Willis, born February 20, 1895. Ray has started out for himself and is now in Motana, and has a claim near Glendive. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are in comfortable circumstances and happy in the excellent home life they are leading. Mr. Jones is a Republican, but does not take a pominent part in politics.

PETER J. KEEFE is a son of Michael and Catherine Keefe and at present is residing on a farm of 160 acres in Section 14, Elmira township, postoffice Chatfield, Route 5. The father came to this county from Wisconsin in 1865 and bought a tract in Elmira township, and here he passed the remainder of his days. He built up a large property and left an excellent reputation. He passed away April 25, 1910, but his widow is still living. She was formerly Miss Catherine Healy, and they were married in January, 1873. Michael was one of the leading farmers of this part of the county, and was prominent in local public affairs. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church and passed a life of merit and honor.

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His son, Peter J., was born February 17, 1878, on the old farm, and when in his boyhood attended the district schools and assisted his parents on the farm. Here he has passed the years until the present time engaged in the duties of the farm. He is now well known and prominent in the community and a credit to the name he bears. His mother was born in Ireland and was brought to Canada when she was six years old by her parents. After a few years they came to this county. Michael and Catherine had eight children, as follows: Mary Agnes, who married Niel McGrand and died February 11, 1902; Catherine L., who died in 1901; Patrick, who died January 20, 1908; John F., a farmer at Lemon, South Dakota; and Bridget Margaret, who married Jerry Creed, a real estate broker of Rochester. Catherine is now rearing a little grandson, Francis Clifford McGrand. (See elsewhere for more about the Keefes.)

WILLIAM F. WHITCOMB, one of Kalmar township's successful farmers and highly respected citizens, was born in Vermilion county, Illinois, December 25, 1848, a son of Ira S. and Cynthia A. (Woodin) Whitcomb, both of whom were natives of the state of Illinois. By occupation the father was a carpenter and miller, and when war was declared between the North and South he enlisted with the boys in blue in Company H, Eleventh Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, which regiment was transferred to the Army of the Tennessee. After participating in the memorable battles and campaigns of the struggle he was honorably discharged in 1865, and immediately returned to home and family in Minnesota. In 1855 he came to Olmsted county, located in Kalmar township, and resided there until his death, in 1900. He left an estate of 120 acres to his wife and family, which is now under the able management of William F. The elder Whitcomb was a man greatly loved and respected wherever known, and when death halted his career in 1900 many friends and relatives mourned the loss of so good a friend. He was a staunch Republican in his political views, and for forty years was a member of the Methodist Church. To him and wife ten children, five sons and five daughters, were born, William F., our subject, being the oldest of the family. Up to his seventeenth year the latter attended the common schools, and then he took an active part in the work of the home place. He early acquired eighty acres on section 29, Kalmar township, but continued to reside under the paternal roof. He and mother, a kind-hearted old lady, who was born November 24, 1827, are now conducting the affairs of the estate, and under their able management it has become one of the finest in the community. November 9, 1889, Mr. Whitcomb was married to Miss Anna Paulson, of Rochester, and four children were born to them, as follows: Mable,

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born April 21, 1890; Clifford T., born June 8, 1892; William Ira, born May 30, 1894; and Albert Henry, born January 14, 1900. Mr. Whitcomb is a member of Byron Lodge No. 135, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of the World, the Yeomen of America, and is highly respected in the community.

JOHN DEMPSEY'S parents, Anthony and Maria, were natives of Ireland, where they grew up, were educated, married and lived until June, 1852, when they came to this country and landed at New York, but came direct to Milwaukee county, Wisconsin. There Anthony worked on the North-Western railway until 1863, when he came to Olmsted county and bought first forty acres of wild land. Later he bought another tract of forty acres. All of this he held and improved until 1871, when he sold out and bought his present farm of 280 acres on section 16, Elmira township. The country was very wild when he first came here, and he was compelled to endure many hardships and privations before his home was convenient and comfortable. All here—barns, fences, fields and meadows, houses and sheds, etc., are the result of his own labor and judgment up to the time of his death, January 21, 1899. He was prominent and occupied a number of official positions with fidelity and honor.

John Dempsey, his son, was born in Oak Creek, near Milwaukee, called now South Milwaukee, September 7, 1861, and in youth attended the district school, continuing this course until he was nineteen years old, and in the meantime assisting his father on the farm. He was yet a baby when his parents came to this county, and therefore all his conscious life has been passed in this vicinity. He is now one of the well informed and prosperous farmers of the county, and has the confidence and respect of all who know him. At all times, when called upon, he has performed the duties of a citizen. He has served as supervisor and as clerk of the board of education. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church at Chatfield, and of the A. U. W. On January 14, 1890, he married at Chatfield Miss Anna Ellis, daughter of Thomas and Mary, prominent farmers of Fillmore county. They have the following children: Ethel Maria, now educating herself at Winona; William Sylvester, with his parents; Loretta; and Elizabeth, the latter being only three years old. Mr. Dempsey does general farming, and has on hand 60 head of cattle, 11 work horses, 100 swine, and other stock. His father, Anthony, left three brothers and one sister: Michael, John, Patrick and Ellen. Patrick is now living with John, the subject of this sketch.

RENSLER J. BROWN was born in Oswego county, New York, December 31, 1853, and is a son of Asa J. and Eliza E. (Tuttle)

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Brown. Both parents were natives of the state of New York; the father was born March 27, 1832. He was a Free Methodist, and in politics supported the Republican party. The ancestor on the father's side came from Ireland and settled in Massachusetts before the Revolution. On the maternal side, Grandfather Tuttle was born in 1800, and when he was sixty-one years old enlisted in the Union army and served with credit for three years. At first he was in the New York Heavy Artillery, but later in the war was transferred to the New York Light Artillery. He participated in the battle of Bull Run and in other bloody engagements and hard campaigns. He was injured while engaged in carpenter work at headquarters, and was honorably discharged. He died in 1880. Rensler J. spent his youth in assisting his parents on the farm and in getting an education at the public schools. He finished at the Pulaski and Mexico academies.

When twenty-three years old he emigrated to Byron, Minnesota, and on September 5, 1878, he was united in marriage to Miss Airy King, daughter of Rev. D. L. King, of Byron, Minnesota. In the spring of 1880 they moved to Clay county, Iowa, where they resided for three and one-half years, and then returned to Kalmar township and bought eighty acres in section 17, and upon this tract they now reside. To this union nine children were born, six of whom are now living, as follows: Marcus J., born January 10, 1882; Flossie May, born March 12, 1883; Ernest R., born May 20, 1889; Manley Evans, born July 19, 1891; Jennie Lurana, born June 6, 1892; Frances Lilly, born October 10, 1894. Mrs. Brown was the fourth child of a family of twelve. Her father was a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and when twenty-five years old settled in Vermilion county, Illinois, and in 1855 came to Minnesota. He served in the state legislature and was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and first began to preach in Illinois. He died in 1898.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, of Viola township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, was born in Glengary county, Canada, June 18, 1849, a son of Donald and Elizabeth (Lothian) Campbell, both of whom died in Canada, the mother in 1860 and the father in 1894. To the above union seven children were born, as follows: Duncan, Jessie, Alexander, Kate, James, Bella (deceased) and Daniel.

Of the above named, Alexander, the subject of this review, left the land of his nativity in 1866 and came to Wisconsin. In 1871 the subject of this sketch was one of 900 persons saved out of 1,800 residents of Peshtigo, Wisconsin, which was then destroyed by fire. He was at the hotel when the air became filled with sparks and everything was catching fire. He and others jumped into a wagon, but after running twenty rods at full speed were overtaken

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by the flames, and hence dashed into the water there and remained all night. In the morning the streets of this formerly active town were strewn with the dead bodies of neighbors and friends who were overtaken and burned to death, or suffocated, while trying to escape. After a residence of ten years there he came to Viola township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, and on October 13, 1877, was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Mulholland. She was the daughter of Andrew and Christina (Keller) Mulholland, the father's birth occurring in Ireland, on May 20, 1830, and his death on May 19, 1902. Mrs. Mulholland was born May 7, 1835, in Montgomery county, New York, and was married to Mr. Mulholland May 13, 1853. To this union the following eight children were born: James W., born March 15, 1854; Abram F., born May 2, 1856; Mary M., born February 25, 1858; Riley H., born September 9, 1861; Andrew J., born December 26, 1863; Robert A., born July 19, 1867; Cecil E., born December 1, 1869; Cora A. (Swan), born July 19, 1872, and died February 19, 1903. The parents of these children came to Olmsted county in the fall of 1865, and at present the mother is residing with the subject of this sketch. To Mr. and Mrs. Campbell three children were born: Jessie Mabel, February 10, 1880, died nine days after birth; Ray A., May 12, 1881; and Grant A., March 1, 1887, both of whom are at home with parents. Mr. Campbell has 200 acres of fine improved farm land in Viola township, upon which stands a large house fully equipped with all modern conveniences. For fifteen years he has been a member of the school board, is a Republican in politics and a member of the United Brethren Church at Viola. He and son Ray are members of Viola Camp, No. 1728, Modern Woodmen of America, and the family is one of the foremost of the community.

WILLIAM MANAHAN owns one of the best farms (called the Pleasant Valley farm) in this portion of the state, and is comfortably situated and enjoying the blessings of life. His pleasant surroundings are mainly due to his own efforts, industry and sound judgment. His farm contains 280 acres, and is located on section 34, Elmira township. He has owned the place since 1904, having bought it from his cousin, P. H. Manahan. He is the son of John and Mary Manahan who came from Ireland to New York in 1852, but went directly to Illinois, where for a time John worked on a farm as a laborer. He saved as much of his wages as possible, and after several years bought a farm there and occupied it for seven years. He then sold the property to advantage and came to Olmsted county and bought a tract of 120 acres on section 26, Elmira township, and there made his home. In 1860 he added a tract of eighty acres to this place, and from time to time made

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important improvements. Since coming here the family has been one of the most prominent in this portion of the county. They interest themselves in all worthy movements and are progressive and up-to-date. John, the father, was a man of more than ordinary worth, and occupied various local positions with credit and distinction. He passed from life March 31, 1901, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife died September 15, 1898, at the age of seventy-three years. They were among the pioneers, saw many hardships, but left at their departure a host of warm friends to mourn their loss. William, their son, was born on the home farm, and received his education in the district school. Quitting school at the age of sixteen years, he devoted his time thereafter to work on the old farm, and here he has remained ever since. Much of the good name and success of the family are due to the excellent life lived thus far by William. Largely through his efforts the farm has been made one of the best in this part of the county. At present he is doing an extensive mixed farming, with up-to-date methods and implements. He is raising the Black Angus cattle, and has on hand about 250 sheep, 100 swine and 10 head of work horses. The farm is a model of compactness and convenience, with beautiful buildings and surroundings, and is a credit to the well-informed man who owns it. He is a Democrat and a member of the Roman Catholic Church at Chatfield. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the M. W. A.

JACOB KOELSCH was born in Germany, November 20, 1825, and is a son of Jacob and Maria Kathrine (Breckner) Koelsch, who came to the United States in 1852, and with them came Jacob, their son, the subject of this review. After landing in New York they came west to Washington county, Wisconsin, where they purchased a tract of land and resided thereon for a period of twelve years. The subject of this notice then came to Minnesota and bought 120 acres in section 12, Kalmer township, Olmsted county, and after a residence there of thirty-five years moved to the village of Douglass and there took up his permanent residence. At one time he owned 160 acres in Kalmer township. At the present date he is the owner of a house and several lots in Douglass and other good property there.

On April 2, 1854, he married Miss Maria Elisabeth, daughter of Frank Martin, born October 28, 1837, who lived for many years in Wisconsin. To this union the following children were born: Mary (deceased), born May 18, 1855; Louisa (deceased), born January 7, 1857; Jacob (deceased), born October 10, 1858; Karl, born September 28, 1860; Henry (deceased), born August 17, 1862; Elisa (deceased), born August 12, 1864; Frank, born August 23, 1866; Carolina, born May 19, 1869; Rosa, born February 24,

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1872; Franceska, born July 8, 1876; Mary, married Peter Rieckmann (deceased), September 2, 1876, and they have eight children; Karl married Agnes Schwanz, of Lake Benton, Minnesota, July 25, 1906, and resides at Douglass, Minnesota; Elisa married Frank E. Irvine, of St. Paul, Minnesota, October 21, 1901, and has one son; Frank married Ida Müller, of Douglass, December 2, 1896; and resides in Kalmer township, and has four children; Carolina married Arthur A. Sayles, of Rochester, March 25, 1896, and now resides in Otsego, Mich., and has six children; Rosa married Fred J. Postier, of Kalmer, December 15, 1902, has one child and resides at Salem Corners; Franceska, the youngest daughter, remains with her parents. Mr. Jacob Koelsch is one of the most prominent citizens of this part of the county. He is a Democrat and for several years was a member of the school board, and is a member of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church.

OSCAR BEAR is one of the leading farmers of the county, and lives on the old homestead, where he was born and where his father, Benjamin Bear, settled over half a century ago—1854. The father was born in Pennsylvania in 1820, and was thus one of the very first to take up land and begin farming operations in the county. Coming thus early he had the advantage of choice of land, and accordingly selected the tract which had upon it the best never-failing spring of excellent water to be found in this part of the state. From that day to this it has never ceased to yield its full supply of fine water. Mrs. Benjamin Bear was of English descent, and her parents were early settlers of Ohio. To Benjamin and wife the following children were born: Mrs. Henry Gerry, of Rochester; Miss Mary Bear, of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. A. W. Stinchfield, of Rochester; Oscar, the subject of this sketch; A. J. Bear, of Bradentown, Florida; Mrs. F. J. Hayden, of Sioux City, Iowa; Mrs. R. H. Johnson, of North Branch, Minnesota; Mrs. W. L. Dunn, of Venice, Florida; Mrs. C. C. Woods, of St. Paul; B. F. Bear, of Milwaukee; Homer Bear, of Peoria, Illinois. Oscar grew to manhood in this county, and spent his youth in assisting his parents on the farm and in securing an education at the old time district schools. Upon reaching manhood he began farming operations on his own account, and soon began to accumulate property. Gradually he added to his worldly possessions, until today he has a splendid farm of 600 acres in sections 16, 17, 20 and 21, Eyota township. This place is covered with all modern improvements. Mr. Bear carries on operations on a very large scale and raises large quantities of grain and hay and sells annually many head of live stock. He is a member of the Republican party, and takes much interest in the success of his party candidates. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the M. W. A. His

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prominence is recognized and his high character never called in question.

DAVID T. BERNARD has resided in Chatfield since 1904. He is the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Bernard, and is of English descent. Thomas, the father, came to the United States in 1865 and lived with his son, Thomas T., until his demise, in 1896, at the great age of ninety-six years and seven days. His wife, Elizabeth, died in 1885, at the age of 75 years. After coming to this country both parents lived with their son until their respective deaths. At one time the father was a soldier in the English army, and saw service in Ireland. They were people of high worth and respectability.

Their son, David T., the subject of this sketch, was born in Tralee, Ireland, on May 18, 1835, and in youth attended the common schools of his native land to a limited extent. His education was gained mainly in the school of experience. At the age of nineteen years he was ready to assume the burden of life on his own responsibility. He had saved up a little money, so after getting married he and his wife crossed the Atlantic and landed in New York in 1854. He first went to Waterbury, Connecticut, and there worked for a while in a brass and copper rolling mill. He then went west to Wisconsin and worked on a farm until 1856, and then moved to Mower county, Minnesota, and settled on 160 acres of school land. This he held until 1859, when he sold his interests for a two-year-old heifer and came to Olmsted county and located on a farm of 160 acres in Pleasant Grove township. This tract became his permanent home, and is still owned by him. He was thrifty, economical and industrious and gradually added to his possessions until he owned at one time a total of 1,340 acres in Pleasant Grove, Jordan and Orion townships. In 1895 he divided 540 acres among his sons. When he first came to Minnesota all his possessions consisted of $24, a wife and two children. But they were not afraid of the results if they could have a fair chance. They went to work in earnest clearing the land, cultivating the soil, saving something every year for the future, and gradually adding to their lands and improvements. In the meantime the children grew up and were of much assistance to their parents in the struggle to get ahead in wealth and respectability. The family soon became well known for their industry, honesty and good conduct generally and were at all times identified with the events of the community. In addition to his landed estate Mr. Bernard has sufficient means to live in comfort without infringing on his capital. He is a Republican and has served as a town officer for six years. He is a member of the Chatfield Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been married twice, the first time to Miss Ruth

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Rickards, in London, England, with whom he lived from 1854 to 1880, at which latter date she passed from life. On February 6, 1898, he married Mrs. Lizzie S. Goldsmith, daughter of George and Sarah, of Fillmore county. Mr. Bernard had five children by his first wife: John E., died July 31, 1909, at the age of forty-nine years and sixteen days; David T. is a farmer of Pleasant Grove township; Frank G. is a farmer of Orion township; Thomas W. is a farmer of Pleasant Grove township; Liza Jane married William Baier, a farmer of Jordan township. It should be stated that during the Civil war Mr. Bernard enlisted in the Union army and served for some time. He is one of the old and substantial citizens and settlers of this portion of the county.

CHARLES H. OSTROM, residing at Douglass, in Kalmar township, was born in Cohoes county, New York, April 11, 1856, the son of David S. and Henrietta Clay (Stowe) Ostrom, his paternal and maternal ancestors being old American families. David S. Ostrom died in Cohoes county, New York, forty-seven years ago, but his widow survived him until December, 1908, and is buried in Center Grove Cemetery, at Douglass, this county. Charles H. Ostrom after attending the public schools in boyhood, became a clerk in the store of Charles Russell and thus continued about five years. Then, for four years, he was employed in the store of C. H. Morrill. The succeeding four years he drove a "butter and egg" wagon throughout the country for W. J. Eaton, the well-known commission merchant at Rochester, then resigned that position to embark in the general mercantile business at Douglass Station. Here Mr. Ostrom has ever since continued with a more than average degree of success. Since March, 1900, he has been postmaster at Douglass, his predecessors in the order named being Hiram Miller, John Finnegan and Walter Eckhold. Mr. Ostrom has been twice married, first to Miss Katharine Rose, on July 9, 1884, who bore him three children, named, Roy, who lives in Rochester; Mrs. Zola McKenzie, of Pine Island, and Tracy, who is in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company at Douglass. Mrs. Ostrom died March 18, 1902, and was buried in Center Grove Cemetery, Douglass. Mr. Ostrom's second marriage occurred March 17, 1909, to Miss Ida Schwanz, of Lake Benton, Minnesota. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and is the banker of his camp of that fraternity. He was formerly an Odd Fellow, but owing to inability to attend lodge regularly, resigned his membership in that body. In politics he is a Republican, and while he manifests a keen interest in public affairs, he finds his time fully occupied in successfully attending to private business matters. Mr. and Mrs. Ostrom are members of

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the Society of Royal Neighbors, and are regarded as royal neighbors by their many friends.

JOHN F. PRATT, who died August 5, 1898, came to Olmsted county from Wisconsin in an emigrant wagon in 1862, and after his arrival here purchased the O. Ferguson farm in Viola township, where he lived and engaged in farming and dairying the rest of his life. He was born in Vermont, February 2, 1820, and was a son of Guilford and Polly (Kendall) Pratt, his paternal and maternal ancestors being old New England families. The Smiths are related to Col. John Vance Smith, of Revolutionary war fame. John F. Pratt married, in the year 1852, Elizabeth Ann Richardson, who was born in Vermont, July 18, 1830, the daughter of Thomas S. and Ruth (Smith) Richardson. They moved to Orfordville, Wisconsin, in 1856, and from there, six years later, to this county. Here they lived the life of the average citizen, unmarked by any great calamity or remarkable blessing, rearing their children to clean, wholesome manhood and womanhood, working hard for the future and bearing the respect and good will of their neighbors. Mr. Pratt was a member of the Masonic fraternity, a Republican in politics and for many years was postmaster of Corra, a postoffice maintained in his residence. Mrs. Pratt is yet living in the enjoyment of good health, and although at an advanced age (eighty years), her mentality is unimpaired. For many years she has belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of these children: Cora Adelle, born at Richmond, Vermont, February 16, 1853, married Niles Blodgett, October 8, 1868, and died March 1, 1870; Cordelia Estelle, born near Topsham, Vermont, October 30, 1854, now Mrs. A. L. Kimber, a record of whom appears elsewhere herein; Clara Orilla, born February 21, 1858, died December 2, 1863; Sarah Ruth, born March 30, 1862, died September 3, 1878, and Guilford Jo, born September 28, 1866, is married, and lives in Rochester.

ALBERT L. KIMBER, born in Rock county, near Janesville, Wisconsin, December 30, 1847, is a son of William Kimber, who was born in Orange county, New York, November 20, 1815. The father married Rosanna Brundage, who was born in New York, October 3, 1820, and in 1845 they moved to Wisconsin, and from there, in 1854, to Amherst township, Fillmore county, Minnesota. In later years they moved to Burr Oak, Iowa, where Mr. Kimber died in 1904, and Mrs. Kimber in 1891. Albert L. Kimber received his early education in Fillmore county, Minnesota, and when yet a boy, April 4, 1865, enlisted for the preservation of the Union at Rochester, in Company H, First Minnesota Battery. Owing to his youth his father came to Rochester to obtain his

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discharge, but found that his son, together with the company, had already gone to the front. Mr. Kimber was mustered out August 3, 1865, from the sick hospital. For many years he followed his trade of mechanic, then engaged in farming in Viola township. In later years he has resided in Minneapolis and Rochester in order to give his children better schooling advantages than afforded by the country schools. Mr. Kimber is a Democrat and one of Olmsted county's best citizens. To his marriage with Miss Cordelia Pratt, which occurred October 30, 1873, three daughters have been born, as follows: Alberta Rose, born February 10, 1877, died March 21, 1877; Jennie Louise, born August 23, 1879, now Mrs. George Ray Turner, of Minneapolis; and Avis Lulu, born June 17, 1885, graduated from the Central high school of Minneapolis, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Kimber are members of the Universalist church. Mrs. Kimber is active in church and social affairs, is a member of the Eastern Star of the Masonic fraternity, the Woman's Relief Corps, Rochester Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution and the Royal Neighbors.

JENS PETER HANSEN was born January 1, 1850, in Gudbjerg, Fyen, Denmark, where he grew to maturity, receiving his education in Brandskov school, and later learning the mason's trade. In 1872 he immigrated to America, landing in Portland, Maine, March 26, continuing his journey westward till he reached Rochester, Minnesota, April 4. He then went to Salem township, where he secured a position on a farm with P. D. A. Keel. At this time Mr. Hansen had in his possession only $11, and $10 of this he loaned to another man who evidently was poorer than he. So with $1 of the good American currency he went to work for Mr. Keel. The following winter he went to school in a little country schoolhouse; that was the first of his American education. In the spring of 1873 he began to work at this trade, building a large brick house for Mr. Keel, his former employer. July 11, 1874, he married Miss Johanna Rasmussen, who had emigrated from Denmark in May, the same year, she being from the same city that he was. Rev. A. J. Thorson, of Rock Dell, united them in holy wedlock, and at that time they joined the East St. Olaf's Church, of which he was pastor. Mr. Hansen and his wife then started their first home on a fifteen-acre tract of timber land which he rented from his brother-in-law, Mr. Lars Rasmussen, paying $75 for five years. On this he erected a small stone house about sixteen feet square. Here he lived, clearing this piece of land and at the same time continuing his trade. One baby boy came to bless their home, born July 8, 1875, named Hans Peter. In 1876 Mr. Hansen built a brick house for Mr. D. Beecher, now owned by the famous

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Doctors Mayo. One year later he bought sixty acres of land adjoining that which he had rented, on which there was only three and one-half acres cleared, the rest being timber land. In the fall of 1877 Mrs. Hansen was taken seriously ill and had to submit to an operation for cancer. Dr. Lewis Pond, of Aurora, Illinois, performed the operation very successfully and she became well again and made their home happy and cheerful. At the time of her sickness it was quite hard for Mr. Hansen, as he had just saved enough money to buy a team of horses, but instead had to pay it out for doctor bills. But he always looked on the bright side of life, and that is the only way a man will ever succeed. In 1880 he built a nice little home on his own farm, a stone house 16x22 feet. He continued buying land adjoining the sixty acres until he owned 196 acres. It was all covered with timber, with the exception of forty acres, and all this he cleared in a few years, grubbing most of it by hand.

He then began making improvements on buildings. Another addition was built to the house, making a large, comfortable home, then a granary and barn, improving all buildings as they stand today. In 1882 a little girl was born to help make life more bright and was named Anna Caroline. For several years the happy couple prospered and watched their children grow up and educated them in the common school. In the fall of 1898 he bought a house in the city of Rochester. The following spring his son was married to Miss Johanna Holm, and then he turned the farm over to him and moved with the rest of his family to Rochester, occupying the house he had bought there, and remodeled it. He took up his trade again of bricklaying and plastering, and for four and one-half years they were happy in their new home, when Mrs. Hansen was taken sick and after a brief illness entered into rest January 1, 1904. This was a great loss to the little devoted family, for she possessed a most beautiful Christian character and was ever a true wife and loving mother. The daughter resumed the duties of housekeeping and is making a pleasant home for her father. Again in 1909 he remodeled his house, putting in all modern improvements, now having a nice and cosy home, and at the age of sixty years he is still working like a young man and looks do not betray him, either. Two years ago he sold the farm to his son and does not expect to farm any more, but will enjoy his home in the city of Rochester.

HANS PETER HANSEN was born July 8, 1875, in Rock Dell township, Minnesota. His birthplace was very humble, a little stone house sixteen feet square, dug in the side of a hill, and here he spent the first five years of his life, playing on the banks of Zumbro river and ever a constant companion to his mother, who

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was a great deal alone, his father being away to work. In 1880 he moved with his parents to their new home mentioned herein in his father's history. He was educated in the common schools of Olmsted county, and at the age of fourteen years was confirmed in St. Olaf's Church by Rev. A. J. Thorson, of which church he became a member, but later joined the United Lutheran church, with which he is still affiliated. He was always a good, obedient boy and as a young man never left his father, but stayed and helped him, until he saw fit to take unto himself a bride, and on the 18th day of May, 1899, married Miss Johanna Jensine Holm, whose parents also were pioneers of Rock Dell township. The happy couple took up the responsibility of farming, renting his father's farm. To this union the following children were born: Johney Arthur, born April 18, 1900; Elvin Victor, born December 17, 1901; and Jehart Miller, born October 31, 1903. In March, 1908, Mr. Hansen purchased the farm of his father, and is now the owner of 197 acres of land, located in sections 1 and 12, Rock Dell township. He is one of the leading farmers of this portion of the county and has an abundance of good nature, and it is a pleasure to meet him and his excellent wife in their cosy home and enjoy their rare hospitality.

JOHN CLARK (deceased) was born in Ireland and was there reared and educated. Soon after reaching manhood he came to the United States and settled in Illinois and there engaged in farming. In 1856 he sold out and came to Olmsted county and filed on a tract of 160 acres of government land in section 15, Pleasant Grove township, and here made his permanent home. He "proved up" in 1862, and his patent bears the name of Abraham Lincoln. Being one of the earliest settlers, he was forced to endure many inconveniences and hardships; but he was industrious and honest and in time secured a large and valuable property and also the high regard of all who knew him. He became prominent in local affairs and was one of the best citizens of the county. At the time of his death he was the owner of 500 acres of excellent land, all well improved with modern buildings, live stock and up-to-date equipment. He helped to build St. Bridget's Church, where he worshiped until his death. He passed away in 1888 and now sleeps his last sleep in the adjoining cemetery. In 1865 he married Miss Mary McGraw, whose parents were well known pioneers of this county, and to this union the following children were born: William resides in Canada and is engaged in farming; Kate, who married a Mr. Taylor; John, James, William, Edward, Charles, Franklin, George and Joseph. Edward is married and is working at the mason's trade, though living on the old place. John and George are farming the old homestead. The family are mem-

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bers of St. Bridget's Church. Mrs. Clark, though now seventy-five years old, is in full possession of all her faculties. She is one of the splendid women of the county, a loving wife, a kind, good mother, an obliging neighbor and a faithful Christian. In her home she is very hospitable, and she enjoys the companionship of her children and grandchildren.

MARK S. GOODE was born in Olmsted county in 1867 and is a son of Abraham J. and Huldah J. Goode, early settlers of this county. The father and mother were both natives of New York state, the father's birth occurring in 1827. In his early years the father moved to Pennsylvania, locating near Pittsburg, where he finished his education and learned the carpenter's trade. In 1849 he removed to Baraboo, Wisconsin, where two years later he was married to Miss Huldah J. Van Valkenburgh. To this union the following children were born: William B. (deceased); Lucy E., now Mrs. George Smith, of Tacoma, Washington; Cora E., of Pamona, California; F. Edwin (deceased); J. Paul, professor at University of Chicago; Martha R., now Mrs. A. E. Frost, of Pamona, California; Jane E. (deceased), and Mark S. In 1845 the family moved to Mississippi, returning to Wisconsin in 1856. In 1860 the father removed to Olmsted county, purchasing a tract of land in section 36, High Forest township, where he made his home. In 1864 he enlisted in Company C, Third Minnesota Infantry, serving with credit until mustered out at the close of the war. While in the service his family lived in the village of Pleasant Grove. In 1868 he purchased a tract in section 2, Pleasant Grove township, and there passed the remainder of his days. He died August 16, 1893, and was buried in Marion Cemetery under the auspices of the I. O. O. F. He was prominent here in his lifetime and enjoyed the high regard of his friends and neighbors. Mark S., subject of this review, was born in the village of Pleasant Grove, his boyhood being spent on the farm which he now owns. He received a fair education at the district schools. At his father's death he bought the old home place and has owned the same ever since. He now owns 146 acres, all well improved, where he is devoting much of his time to the rearing of fine driving horses, registered Short-Horn cattle and Oxfordown sheep. On this farm, also, are produced Plymouth Rock and White Leghorn chickens. He is thoroughly up-to-date in all farming operations, being one of the best farmers of the county and one of its most prominent citizens. In 1895 he was married to Miss Mildred E. Pearson. He has two daughters. He takes the stand of a Republican.

MARTIN J. JOYCE was born in this county and is the son of James and Anne (Holland) Joyce. James Joyce, the father, was

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born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1826, and came to the United States in 1856. After locating elsewhere for short periods he came to Olmsted county in 1859 and pre-empted a homestead in section 6 of the Panhandle of High Forest township, and here made his permanent home. On his journey to this county he crossed the Mississippi river at McGregor (McGregor's Landing), Iowa, and upon taking possession of his land cleared first a small plot, which was planted to potatoes and beans. He brought one cow with him, but his living at first consisted largely of wild game. In that early day all trading on a large scale was done at Winona, and usually the few neighbors would by agreement form caravans and go together in order to assist each other on the trip. Often they were gone for a week, during which time the women and children were left alone to care for the farm, stock, etc. In 1861 James Joyce married Anne Holland, who was born in 1838, her parents being pioneer settlers of Rock Dell township. During the Indian excitement of 1862 Mr. Joyce and wife took refuge against possible danger in the village of High Forest, where the settlers for miles around gathered for protection. Gradually as time passed the farm was cleared and put under a high state of cultivation until it was one of the best in the township. As the children grew up they were set at work to assist in raising grain and live stock. In time the family became surrounded with conveniences, comforts and were as happy as could be expected. To James and Anne Joyce were born ten children: Peter, who went west in 1885 to seek his fortune in the Dakotas, tried farming but later learned the butcher's trade; Mary, now the wife of Thomas R. O'Connor, a successful farmer of Pleasant Grove township; John, who married, has three children and is an up-to-date farmer in Mower county; James, who assisted in conducting the farm after the death of the father, which occurred February 13, 1889; in 1893 James bought the Pat Holland farm in section 6, township 104, range 15, and in 1894 he married Miss Elizabeth Montague, whose parents came from Canada and settled in Mower county at an early date; he is a prosperous farmer and has placed many dollars' worth of improvements on his place; Agnes, now the wife of Samuel Kent, a leading farmer and shipper of Norfolk, Nebraska, was graduated from the Academy of Our Lady of Lourdes and later from the Winona state normal, and for many years a successful teacher in the schools of Minnesota; Martin J. Joyce, now conducting the home farm, under whose supervision the log house and straw shed gave place to modern, well-equipped frame buildings, until now this farm—for beauty and productiveness—is one of the first country homes in Olmsted county; Anna Loretto, graduated from the Young Ladies' Seminary of Winona and took a teacher's course in the state normal school, was for several years a successful teacher in the schools

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of Minnesota and South Dakota; Francis, after finishing his junior year in the Stewartville high school, took a course in the Winona normal, taught one year in the schools of the county, then entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, graduating in the class of 1904; he is now enjoying a lucrative practice in Chicago; in 1906 he was married to Miss Celeste Cavanaugh, of Chicago; George attended the Howard and Chapman Industrial School and after finishing his course there he took preparatory work in Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, entered the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons and graduated with honors in the class of 1904; coming to Rochester, he entered into a partnership with Dr. Charles T. Granger; this partnership was dissolved by mutual consent in 1907 and Dr. Joyce located on South Broadway, where he has a large and successful practice; he was married to Miss Josephine Baier in 1906; Leo finished from the Faribault schools, took a post-graduate course there, then entered Gallandet College, Washington, D. C.; after finishing his course in this school he accepted a position in Devil's Lake, North Dakota, resigned after three years and is now in the office of the Rochester *Daily Bulletin*. This family is one of the most prominent in the county. Its members are up-to-date in all things, are all ambitious and are all of good habits and character. They seem to be determined to get to the top and be among the leaders in progress, education, influence and enjoyment.

THOMAS ECKLES, one of Olmsted county's earliest settlers, now living a retired life in the village of Eyota, was born at York, county of Yorkshire, England, December 14, 1828, a son of Thomas and Margaret Eckles, both of whom were natives of that country. The father died in the old country in 1867, aged sixty-five years, but the mother came to America and made her home with two of her sons, Thomas and William, until her death in 1881. She was eighty-one years old when she passed away. The father was a farmer by occupation, being known in England as a "cottager." To him and wife the following children were born: William, of St. Paul; James (deceased), of Ripon, Wisconsin; George, who died in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1908, and Mary, who died in Brown county, Illinois, in 1908.

When twenty-one years old Thomas Eckles, in company with his brother James and wife, came from England to America and located at Ripon, Wisconsin, where he remained some six and a half years. The country was new and the times were hard, and for the first year Mr. Eckles worked for a farmer at the rate of nine dollars a month. At the end of the year the farmer was unable to pay him the wages due, and quite naturally Mr. Eckles was very much discouraged at his chances for success in the New

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World. Had he possessed the means he would have returned to England, but, being obliged to remain, he decided to secure further educational advantages and attended school for one winter. He says he was taught and learned more during that one year schooling than he had ever acquired in England. The year following he rented a farm and started out on his own responsibility. He disposed of his wheat at the rate of twenty-five cents a bushel, oats at ten cents, corn at twelve and one-half cents in trade, and at the end of the year concluded that farming in this country did not pay very well. For the succeeding three years he worked as a farm hand and then came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, located two and one-half miles southeast of the present village of Eyota, and resided thereon until 1907. The first portion of his farm, consisting of 160 acres, he bought for $185 and he turned in a land warrant which he possessed. In 1871 he added an adjoining forty acres and for this tract paid $1,700. This 200 acres of land Mr. Eckles developed into a fine farm, and this, when he retired from the active duties of life in recent years, he disposed of, and he is now passing his remaining years in the village of Eyota, enjoying the fruits of his many years of labor and toil. Mr. Eckles was a pioneer in bringing into this country from France the Percheron horse, and for thirty-three years was actively engaged in the importation of these animals. He expended during that time the sum of $20,000 for breeding stock, and his sales of young horses amounted to about the same. Altogether he realized about $26,000 from the breeding and sales of the Percheron horses. For eleven years he owned the horse "Winona," considered the best Percheron horse in the state. Mr. Eckles acquired a very skillful knowledge of veterinary medicines and treatments, and cured the first cases of glanders and putrid fever ever known, these diseases being then considered incurable. His successful treatment of horses caused much surprise and wonderment among the veterinary surgeons in this part of the country. Mr. Eckles was a charter member of the Olmsted County Grange Society, has long been a member of the Methodist church and in politics is a Republican. On October 2, 1862, he was united in marriage with Miss Frances Jane Ware, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Jane Ware, Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and to them were born two sons and one daughter, as follows: Charles T., a veterinary surgeon of St. Charles, Minnesota, who married Miss Harriet Wabby; Mrs. Abbie Parsons, of St. Charles, and Augustus, who resides in Chicago. The mother of these children died in August, 1890, aged forty-six, and on September 21, 1899, Mr. Eckles wedded Miss Isabella Coulson, daughter of Joseph and Harriet (Hempstock) Coulson, natives of Lincolnshire, England, but who came to America in 1853 and settled near La Crosse, Wisconsin, and afterwards re-

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moved to Dover, Olmsted county, and there spent the rest of their days. Mr. Eckles was one of the very earliest settlers in Olmsted county, has experienced a very interesting career, and is now in a position to look back with justifiable pride to the struggle he made that brought him his present happiness and prosperity.

JAMES A. PETTEY was born in Jefferson county, New York, July 22, 1840, and is a son of Alphonzo and Melissa (Taylor) Pettey. Previous to the age of thirteen years, James A. lived with his parents in New York, and during that period received a limited education in the old-time schools. In 1853, when he was about thirteen years old, he was taken by his parents to Wisconsin, where, near Brillion, Calumet county, the father bought eighty acres of fertile timberland. Here James A. grew to manhood and added a little more to his education. While he was yet quite young he began to work in nearby sawmills and was thus occupied until he was twenty years old. He then left home and for some time worked as a farm laborer in the western part of Wisconsin, and later for six years worked various farms on shares. He then came to Olmsted county, where he bought forty acres in section 25, Pleasant Grove township, and here he has resided to the present day. As time passed he gradually added to his landed possessions until now he owns a fine farm of 120 acres, with good buildings and other valuable and modern improvements. He has made all his property by his own trials, hard work, self-denials and good judgment. In the meantime he has reared his children to correct, useful and honorable lives and given them good educations. He is well known and prominent. He is a Democrat and held the office of school director and treasurer for twenty years. He is a past master of the Masonic lodge at Pleasant Grove. His dwelling is in a beautiful grove, and around it are beds of choice flowers, showing the good taste and refinement existing in this country home. He was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Jones, a native of Wales, and to this union the following children were born: Hiram Austin, born December 20, 1864, in Wisconsin; Rosa Ellen, born December 10, 1867; Charles Richard, born March 20, 1872; Winnie Belle, born November 25, 1877; Bertha Orilla, born October 8, 1879; the last four were born in Minnesota.

Alphonzo Pettey, father of James A., was born in Jefferson county, New York, January 29, 1806. He grew up in his native county and in 1832 married Miss Melissa Taylor, who was born in 1815. To this marriage the following children were born: (1) Phebe A., married, 1851, George Welch and had Althere, James, Oliver, George, Fred and Orrin; (2) Achsa A., married, first, George Johnson, had George W., married, second, George Pickard, had Don Alphonso, Delbert A., Sherman L., and Rollin R.; (3)

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George, died young; (4) James A., the subject of this sketch; (5) Charles W., married Martha J. Sumner and had Ira B., Asa J., Cordelia and James E.; (6) Hiram A., served in the Union army as a private in Company B, Thirty-sixth Wisconsin Regiment, enlisted at the age of seventeen years, was shot through the lungs at Cold Harbor and a month later died in Libby Prison; (7) John W., when four years old, fell overboard in Lake Michigan and was drowned; (8) Ira Floyd, born in 1851, married Eva West, had Horace G., born in 1873; (9) Dwight J., married in 1874 Mary Powell and had William B., Alice D., Ida M., Henry S. and Hiram J.; (10) William H., married Elizabeth Kruger and had John E., Clara M. and Don, resides at Brillion, Wisconsin. Alphonzo and Melissa came to Calumet county, Wisconsin, in 1853, and bought eighty acres near Brillion and there passed the remainder of their lives. In his old age Alphonzo was blind, but was faithfully cared for; he was about eighty-eight years old when he finally passed away.

Alphonzo was the son of John Pettey, who was born near Bellows Falls, Vermont, October 16, 1779, and moved to the Black River country in New York about 1802. In February, 1800, he married Lorinda Coffeen, daughter of Rev. Michael Coffeen, a man of great ability, and one of the first Universalist ministers in the United States. He was an intimate friend and associate of Rev. Hosea Ballou, the great Universalist founder and preacher. Rev. Michael, when about seventeen years old, enlisted in the Colonial army, in Capt. Abel Wilder's company, Col. Ephraim Doolittle's regiment, and fought at Bunker Hill, April 19, 1775, being stationed during a part of the battle behind the famous rail fence where the Redcoats were so fearfully cut to pieces. Rev. Michael was in other battles and campaigns of the Revolution. His father, Capt. John Coffeen, commanded a company of Rangers in Vermont during the Revolution, and was the founder of Cavendish, Vermont; member of the constitutional convention which declared Vermont free of New York and independent of Great Britain in 1777, and member afterward of the Vermont General Assembly. Captain John married Susannah Goldsmith and was the son of Michael (1), who was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, came to the Colonies long before the Revolution, and settled at Topsfield, Massachusetts, where he married Lydia Lake, daughter of Eleazer; Rev. Michael married Sarah Preston and had Michael, John, Oliver, Alva, Andrew, Lorinda, Milatia, and Sarah. Lorinda Coffeen was born February 10, 1785, and died in 1845. After her death John married Mrs. Diadema (Wilcox) Shepard, but there was no issue to this union. To John and Lorinda the following children were born: (1) Hiram, born January 16, 1801, died 1880, married Mary Gillespie, had a large family, lived in Canada and Michigan; (2) Willard, born September, 1803, died 1866, married

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Nancy Perry, had a large family; (3) Alphonzo, see above; (4) Asenath, born in 1809, died 1886, married Foster Leonard Cunningham and had six children; (5) John C., born in 1811, died about 1895, married, in 1837, Louisa Sheldon, had thirteen children, lived in Michigan and Wisconsin; (6) Sarah, born in 1813, died 1869, married, 1830, John F. Allen, had seven children; (7) Laura, born in 1817, died about 1905, married, in 1838, Albert Williston, had four children; Charilla, born in 1822, married Charles Van Nostrand, had two children; (9) Cordelia, born January 6, 1825, died July 31, 1906, married, September 21, 1847, Marshall Goodspeed, had eleven children, of whom Weston A. and Charles L. are the publishers of this History of Olmsted County, by Judge Joseph A. Leonard; (10) Collin M., born about 1828, died about 1903, in Minnesota, unmarried.

John Pettey, who married Lorinda Coffeen, was the son of Capt. John Pettey, who is said to have come from Wales about the year 1770 and settled first in Massachusetts and a short time before the Revolution in Vermont. There came over with him his brother Aaron, of whom all trace is lost. Captain John married Mary Phippin in Vermont, reared a family of children, and finally died during the War of 1812, probably at the house of his son Moses. Captain John commanded a company of Rangers in Vermont during the Revolution (see Vermont Revolutionary Records). To Captain John and Mary the following children were born: (1) Solomon, who married and had children; (2) Moses, who married Elizabeth Graves and had seven children; (3) John, who married Lorinda Coffeen; (4) Elisha, who married Polly Curtis and had five or six children; (5) Levi, who married Fannie Cooper and had six children; (6) Catherine, who married Theodore Nott and had five children; (7) Ruth, who married Frank Nourse; (8) Esther, who married Samuel Lane. From the above record it will be seen that James A. Pettey and his children are eligible for membership in any of the Revolutionary societies and in most of the Colonial societies. In virtue of the military services of Capt. John Coffeen, his son, Rev. Michael Coffeen, and Capt. John Pettey, they can join the Sons of the Revolution, Daughters of the Revolution, Colonial Dames, and other similar societies.

James Durham Fuller, who died June 16, 1909, was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, August 16, 1831, a son of Zachias and Eliza (Durham) Fuller, and grandson of Timothy Fuller. The Fullers and Durhams were of Colonial stock and for the most part were farmers. Timothy Fuller spent the early years of his life in New York, but later moved to Erie county, Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade of wheelwright and at farming. Josiah Durham, the grandfather of Mrs. Eliza Fuller, was descended from

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English ancestry, but served the Colonies in the War of the Revolution. Zachias Fuller was a soldier of the War of 1812, a farmer, and moved from Pennsylvania to Illinois, thence to Steele county, Minnesota, in 1857, and from there to Olmsted county, where he afterwards died. James Durham Fuller received the ordinary schooling advantages of his time in his native state and Illinois, but being desirous of securing a better education he subsequently studied those branches appealing to him, and was afterward conceded to be a man of more than ordinary attainments. He was particularly well versed in geology, and few had a finer collection of minerals, prehistoric relics and fossil remains than Mr. Fuller. In March, 1853, he married Mary McGuire, who was born in Indiana, September 5, 1836, and in March, 1853, located on a farm in Salem township, Olmsted county, Minnesota. Mrs. Fuller died December 13, 1866, leaving four children: James Z., Jessie, Owen Grant and Helen May. For his second wife, Mr. Fuller married Lucia M. Felton, of Massachusetts, and the three children born to this union are named Ralph, Zoe and Paul C. Mr. Fuller continued to reside on the homestead farm until 1896, when he sold the property and moving to Rochester lived there the remainder of his life.

Paul Clifford Fuller, the youngest of the children of James Durham Fuller, was born in Salem township, this county, December 3, 1878, and after attending the district schools and the high school at Rochester, entered the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1902. Having become a pharmaceutical chemist he was in charge of a drug store at New London, Minnesota, and also one at Raymond, but since November, 1903, he has been engaged in the drug business for himself in Rochester. In 1904, he married Miss Bessie Maurine Newton, and they are the parents of one son, Newton Clifford Fuller, four years old. Mr. Fuller is a Knight of Pythias and a Royal Arch Mason. He has taken an active part in the good roads movement through the Rochester Automobile Club, of which he has been secretary and treasurer since its beginning in 1907. He is the chairman of the membership committee of the State Automobile Club.

James O'Connor was born in Olmsted county in 1867, and is a son of Morris and Julia O'Connor, who formerly resided in New York, where they were married. In 1865 they came to Olmsted county and settled in High Forest township, section 27, where they bought eighty acres and made their permanent home. They were industrious and honest and became well known and highly respected. The father passed away in 1907, and was laid to rest in St. Bernard's Cemetery. He was a useful citizen and occupied a number of official positions with fidelity and credit. His son

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James, the subject of this review, grew to manhood on his father's farm, assisting at the work and receiving a common school education in the home district. In 1899 he married Miss Mary Marren, whose parents were pioneer settlers of this county, and to this marriage the following children were born: Florentine, born August 14, 1900; Catherine and Margretta (twins), born January 13, 1902; Veronica, born September 14, 1904; James, born October 11, 1906; Harold, born January 7, 1908, and died in infancy. Some time after reaching manhood James bought a tract of eighty acres in section 11, High Forest township, and this has been added to until now he owns 240 acres in sections 11 and 12. This is one of the best farms in the vicinity. It is modern in all respects and is devoted to the raising of small grain and live stock for market. The family is comfortable and happy. Mr. O'Connor purchased a fine piano for his children, and his eldest daughter, Florentine, is already a skilful performer, and is yet taking lessons. Mr. O'Connor is an Independent Democrat. He is a member of St. Bridget's congregation, and of the Foresters and the M. W. of A.

TIMOTHY TEAHEN is a son of Maurice and Margaret Teahen, who came from County Kerry, Ireland, in 1852, and later settled in this county. They stopped temporarily in New York, Ohio and Wisconsin, but not becoming suited, came on to Minnesota to secure a permanent home. They located on a tract of 160 acres in Quincy township, which later was enlarged to 260 acres and made one of the best farms in this part of the county. They bought the land in 1860, but did not settle on the same until 1861. The farm was mixed prairie and grub land and required a great deal of attention to become fit for cultivation. But all went to work and in time a comfortable home was the result. The father became well known and the whole family were well respected. On December 24, 1894, Maurice died at the age of eighty-five years, but the mother is yet living at the extraordinary age of one hundred and two years. She lives with her daughter, Catherine McPhillips, on the old homestead. Timothy was born in Ireland, County Kerry, on March 2, 1846, and was brought to this country by his parents when he was a small child. He attended school in Ohio and Wisconsin before coming to Minnesota, and at Lewiston after reaching this State. Throughout his boyhood he assisted his parents on the farm and attended the neighboring school, but finished his education at the age of fifteen years. After becoming of age he still remained on the old farm—in fact, continued to live there continuously for forty-six years. Much of the improvements are due to his industry and efforts. He is a Democrat and served as chairman of the board of supervisors for fifteen years and treasurer of the board of education for twenty-five years, district No. 110. He is a member and

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trustee of the Roman Catholic church at St. Charles. On January 31, 1870, he married, at Rochester, Miss Jane Cooper, daughter of James, of Irish descent. They have had four children: Mary U., who married Adolph Nellis and died May 1, 1905; Margaret E., who married A. K. Klaveter, grain and flour merchant and proprietor of the Plainview Steam Flour Mills; Catherine C., who married Frank Taylor; and Ancella M., yet residing with her father. The family resides in one of the finest brick residences in the city of St. Charles.

CHRIST THOMPSON was born in Norway, May 5, 1849, and is a child of Thorston and Christie Thompson, both of whom were natives of the same country, where they passed their uneventful lives and lie buried. Their son Christ, the subject of this sketch. was reared on his father's farm and in youth was given a fair education in the common schools. In 1869 he came to America and first located in Chicago, owing to the fact that his money gave out upon his arrival there. While there he hired out in the railway construction service and agreed to go to Duluth and work on what was afterward called the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, now known as the Northern Pacific Short Line. He was occupied there for two years, when he came to Rochester and began to spend the summers at farm work and the winters at lumbering. In reality he is one of the last of the "old lumber Jacks." In 1877 he bought a tract of 120 acres in Dodge county, which he farmed for two years, and then came to Rock Dell, this county, where he rented a farm of O. Erickson and continued to operate the same until 1893, when he bought an old, neglected farm in High Forest township, in section 18, and here he has been located ever since, engaged in clearing, breaking, grubbing and cultivating. He now owns 260 acres of excellent land, all well improved and under a high state of tilth, with the full complement of buildings, machines of modern design, fences, and live stock of good grades. His farm is now known as the "Meadow Range." He is a progressive farmer, public-spirited and liberal and broad in his views. He takes pride in his children and enjoys seeing them well educated and cultured. He is kind in his home and is a lover of music and a good performer on the flute. He is a Republican and a member of St. Olaf's Congregation. In 1876 he married Berret Erickson, whose parents were pioneers of Rock Dell township. To this marriage the following children were born: Julia, born in 1877, now Mrs. Tor Torgerson, lives in North Dakota and has three children; August, born 1879, married, has two children, resides in North Dakota; Minnie, born 1885, now Mrs. H. Rime, lives in North Dakota and has two children; Theo, born 1889, with his parents; Clara, born 1892, with her parents.

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JOHN HEALY, one of the pioneer farmers and stock-raisers of Olmsted county, was a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and was there educated and reared to early manhood, but in 1850 immigrated to America, and first located at New Orleans. He secured employment on steamboats which plied the Mississippi River and while thus engaged became familiar with the country along the course of that river. In 1858, eight years after coming to this country, he came to and settled in Olmsted county, Minnesota, and first worked as laborer in the towns and farms. In 1860 he rented land and for three years farmed thereon, but then purchased a tract of 200 acres, which was in a wild, uncleared state, and on this farm spent thirty years actively and successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Healy became well known throughout the county and was considered one of the substantial farmers of the community. He and wife, Margaret, were among the county's earliest settlers and took an active part in the growth and development of this portion of the country. On March 7, 1889, Mr. Healy passed away, leaving considerable property and an honest, unblemished name.

PATRICK HEALY, son of John Healy, was born in Olmsted county, February 27, 1864, and spent his boyhood days attending the district schools and assisting his father on the home farm. After completing the course in the high school at Chatfield, he returned to his father's farm and there remained until his thirtieth year. With the death of the elder Healy, Patrick inherited from his father's estate 200 acres of choice land, and has since made many improvements to the property, and is carrying on mixed farming and stock-raising. He cultivates about 150 acres and his land is of the best in this section. November 13, 1893, he married at Chatfield Miss Mary Crowley, daughter of Edward and Catherine Crowley, who came to this country and settled in Chatfield township, Fillmore county, in 1856, and became prominent farmers and citizens. To Mr. Healy and wife four children have been born, named Harold, who died in 1908; Patricia, Edward and Mary, all of whom are in school.

THEODORE SANDERSON was born May 24, 1881, in Rock Dell township, and is the son of Helge S. and Anna Sanderson, who came to this country from Norway in 1868 and settled on section 10, this township. The father was a blacksmith in the old country and followed that occupation for some time after settling here. He became prominent here during his lifetime and occupied various official positions with wisdom and ability. He acquired considerable property and he and wife lived excellent lives. He finally, while on his way home from the World's Fair at Chicago, died from heart failure. His death occurred October 13, 1893, and he was

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buried in the family lot in East St. Olaf's Cemetery, the funeral services being held in the church which he had helped to build. He was a God-fearing man and was highly esteemed in the community. To him and wife the following-named children were born: Sander, born in Norway, 1866, died in 1868; Knute, born in Norway in 1864, and died in Denver, Colorado, August 30, 1900; Sander O., born in Minnesota in 1869, married and engaged in the real estate and Cuban land business at Minneapolis, took a business course at Rochester and served as county auditor for fours years, was part owner of Rock Dell store eight years, then for ten years was sole owner, then became treasurer and shareholder in the Northwestern School Supply Company of Minneapolis, with which company he remained until 1908, then became interested in Cuban lands, and is thus employed at the present time; Ole, born March 10, 1871, a farmer, and largely interested in Cuban lands; Albert, born May 14, 1872, a carpenter by trade, died in 1909; Helen A., born in 1873, married Severt Bale in January, 1903, had two children, removed to North Dakota, where she died June 25, 1906; Relius S., born June 14, 1876, went to North Dakota, bought 320 acres there, but is now in this township, working the farm with Theodore Sanderson, has $2,000 invested in Cuban lands; R. Berdie, born January 25, 1878, married, now farming in North Dakota; Thea A., born in 1880, died in infancy; and Theodore, our subject. Theodore spent his childhood in getting an education and in assisting his parents on the farm. He took a business course at Albert Lea, and ended by graduating from the State Agricultural School in 1901, having distinguished himself in the poultry department. He is now an expert agriculturist and stock-raiser and a grower of fine blooded poultry. He is a Republican and has served as constable and in 1910 took the official census of Rock Dell township. He is a notary public. On July 22, 1908, he met with a severe accident while endeavoring to save his cattle from a flood. His horse fell and rolled over him, rendering him unconscious for thirty days. He has now about regained his former sound condition. He has 120 acres on sections 23 and 26, and has $2,000 invested in Cuban lands. He owns stock in the Farmer's Lumber Company, of Hayfield, Minnesota, and is unusually well read.

CYRUS ELLIOTT, founder of the *Bulletin,* died September 20, 1910. He was born in Franklyn county, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1839, a son of Benjamin and Nancy (Zook) Elliott. He moved with his parents to Illinois when quite young and was educated in the public schools of Canton. For some ten years during his early manhood he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, following which he published, in Warren county, Illinois, the *Roseville Times.* He came to Rochester, Minnesota, in 1885, and in May, 1886, estab-

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lished the *Olmsted County Democrat,* subsequently, in June, 1891, establishing the *Daily Bulletin.* He continued in active newspaper work, much of the time in partnership with his son, Charles H. Elliott, until the year 1910, when he sold his newspaper interests to Archie P. Gove, the present owner and editor of the papers. The influence for good exercised by Mr. Elliott on the mind of the public cannot be overestimated. He was fair-minded, conservative, loyal to his friends, a hard fighter for what he believed right, and was ever on the side of all that conduced to the best interest of the masses. He was firm in his adherence to certain fixed principles of the Democratic party, and his clear delineation of these principles in the columns of his papers attracted wide attention from journalists and public men throughout the country. While he enjoyed to an unusual degree the companionship of his fellowmen, the life he led at home was his greatest pleasure. He married Julia A. Worrell, February 13, 1861, who died August 27, 1900, and they were the parents of six children: Elden M., Charles H. and Maud, and three dying in infancy. The eldest son, Elden M., died June 28, 1910. Mr. Elliott was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Presbyterian church. In closing this brief sketch of one of the noted men of Olmsted county, the following from the pen of Mr. Elliott, taken from the *Bulletin* of December 31, 1909, is here added:

"During the many exciting political campaigns through which we have passed, we said things and did things that the mellowing and softening influences of age would have changed. They were mistakes of the head and not the heart. And now at the close of a newspaper career of nearly thirty-five years, we retire with the best wishes for all and malice toward none. To the friends who have given us their patronage and support without that of political complexion, we extend our grateful acknowledgments and wish them peace and prosperity in every sphere of life, and at the close of our newspaper efforts in Rochester, we simply say—good-bye."

HENRY STOPPEL, engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 8, Rochester township, Olmsted county, is a native of the State of Ohio, his birth occurring at Cincinnati in September, 1856. He was a son of Frank J. and Mary (Schwab) Stoppel, both of whom were natives of Germany. Early in life Frank J. Stoppel immigrated to America, and for a number of years engaged in farming near Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1857 he brought his family to Olmsted county, Minnesota, took up a claim of 160 acres in Rochester township, cleared and cultivated same, and resided thereon until death halted his career in 1899. His wife passed away in 1909. Both lie at rest in Oakwood Cemetery and their deaths were greatly mourned by their many friends throughout the county. To them

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seven children were born, six of whom are now living. Of these, Henry Stoppel now resides on and farms the old homestead. He was educated in the public schools of Rochester township, and since his schooling was completed has always followed farming. He devotes his time to the raising of grains and live stock and in dairying. His farm is well equipped with all modern conveniences, and aside from his holdings in Rochester township he owns 160 acres in Haverhill township, which he rents. In his political views Mr. Stoppel is a Democrat, and has served as school treasurer and supervisor of his township, holding the latter office for eleven consecutive years. His administration of township affairs has met with the approval of his fellowmen and he is influential in all public undertakings. In 1879 he was married to Mary Grimm, of Rochester township, and of German descent, and to them five children were born, named Clarence, Ella, Ernest, Elmer and Mabel. The family are members of the German Lutheran church.

FRANK R. VAN DUSEN, well-known farmer and stock-raiser of this county, who resides near the southern limits of the city of Rochester, was born in Marcellon, Columbia county, Wisconsin, December 4, 1853, a son of George W. Van Dusen, and grandson of Lawrence and Susan (Van Camp) Van Dusen. The progenitor of this family in America was Abraham Pieterson Van Duersen, who was born about 1605, probably in West Brabant, the Netherlands, and married, about 1628, Tryntje Melchoir. They were known to have a family of at least six children, and the eldest son, Teuwis Van Duersen, settled, in Albany, New York, at a very early date, as did several other members of the family, and there dropped the letter "r" from the name, making it Van Deusen. Various members of the family have been prominent in the affairs of this country, and one, Jacob Van Deusen, who died in 1797, served in the Colonies in their struggle for independence, enlisting April 19, 1775, and continuing until April 11, 1783. In later years the name has still further been changed. In 1864 George W. Van Dusen and family came to Rochester, Olmsted county, and his name and those of his children have since become well known throughout this portion of Minnesota. He became deeply interested in the administration of local public affairs, served Rochester as mayor and as a member of the city council, and was highly esteemed and regarded by his many friends and business associates for his square dealings and many excellent qualities. For years he was successfully engaged in the grain business, and the Van Dusen grain elevators may be found at many points along the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company's line. He was thrice married, and his children have grown, as they were reared, to honorable and useful lives.

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His son, Frank R. Van Dusen, was the second child born to his first marriage, and after attending the public schools, took a three years' course in Shattuck College, Faribault, Minnesota. For a time succeeding his education he clerked in a bank, then spent four years in Colorado, after which he went to Chicago and remained there about eighteen months. After four years then spent in South Dakota, he went South to Louisville, Kentucky, and entered the employ of the gas company, continuing thus for a period of five years. In 1889 he came to Rochester, engaged in the ice business and farming, and has since made this city his home. He has a fine home and tract of 200 acres adjoining the southern limits of the city. On April 4, 1895, he was united in marriage with Miss Drucilla S. Wade, a native of the State of Wisconsin, and these children have been born to them: Mary Gertrude, Ione and Richard B. Socially Mr. Van Dusen is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. Like his father before him, he takes an active interest in any movement that tends toward the betterment of the community, and contributes both time and financial support to all laudable enterprises.

ROYAL H. GOVE, who came to Rochester in 1866, and lived here the remainder of his life, was a native of Orange county, Vermont, his birth occurring January 16, 1830. In youth he attended the public and high schools of his native town, Strafford, and subsequently entered academies at Thetford, Vermont, and Meriden, New Hampshire. When eighteen years old he became a clerk in a grocery house at Boston, Massachusetts, and later for three years taught school in Vermont, New Hampshire, and Jacksonville, Illinois. He then farmed in Vermont for two years. During and prior to this time he had devoted many of his leisure moments to the study of law, and in 1856 located at Kilbourn City, Wisconsin, for the practice of his profession. He temporarily gave up legal pursuits during the early sixties and was engaged in buying grain for G. W. Van Dusen, of this city. Again turning his attention to law, he was for years actively and successfully engaged in the practice here. In addition he served as city assessor and city justice, and from 1877 to 1889 was city attorney. For a number of years he was in partnership with R. A. Jones, who afterward became Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory. Mr. Gove was one of the best known members of the Masonic fraternity in Minnesota. For nine terms he was worshipful master of his lodge, and arose to the position of Grand Master of the State. He was also high priest of his chapter, and a Knight Templar in the York Rite branch of the order; was a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor, and was elected to the thirty-third degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry. In religion he was of the Presbyterian faith; in

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politics a Republican. August 21, 1851, he married Nancy A. Farnham, a native of Vermont, and to them nine children were born, named Henry C., Arthur L., Royal A., Herbert H., Rose, Leonora A., Ruth, George and Archie P. Mr. Gove passed away on February 28, 1903.

Archie P. Gove, the youngest of the children, was born in Rochester, this state, February 14, 1874, and received his education in the public and high schools of his native town, graduating from the latter in 1893. When about twenty-one years of age he began his newspaper career as a reporter on the *Daily Bulletin,* then owned and conducted by C. E. Elliott & Son. He possessed a natural aptitude and liking for that sort of work, remained with his first employer for years, carefully mastering the details of the business and working his way through all departments, and in January, 1910, upon the retirement from business of C. E. Elliott & Son, he became sole proprietor of the newspaper office. Socially Mr. Gove is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and he affiliates with the Presbyterian church. He is also serving as a member of the city library board.

FRANCIS M. BIGELOW, one of the most widely known men in this part of the state, was born in Chautauqua county, New York, in the town of Portland, September 25, 1843, and is a son of Lawson T. and Mary (Hall) Bigelow. He grew up on his father's farm and was educated in the common schools of New York, and in 1864 came with his wife to Wabasha county, Minnesota, and located on a farm near Elgin. There the subject of this sketch resided until 1898, engaged in farming and stock-raising. At the date last mentioned he bought 390 acres in sections 2 and 3, Haverhill township, and here he resided until 1902, when he came to Rochester to live. He and his wife at last became tired of residing in the city, and accordingly they bought a farm of 200 acres half a mile west of St. Mary's Hospital, and here they now dwell, enjoying all the quiet and sweetness of the country, as well as the advantages of the city's modern conveniences. They are in excellent circumstances and are enjoying their old age in comfort and the necessary seclusion. On July 4, 1863, Mr. Bigelow was united in marriage with Miss May D. Hopson, who was born in Chautauqua county, New York, March 1, 1844, and to this marriage the following children were born: Albert W., born April 14, 1864, now at Dodge Center, Minnesota; Frank E., born April 4, 1866, at Andover; Arthur A., born January 20, 1868, at Rochester; Schuyler, born November 27, 1869, in Haverhill township; Maud A., born December 29, 1871, now Mrs. E. Parker, of Lake City, Minnesota; Hattie L., born April 21, 1874, now Mrs. Harvey, of Elgin, Minnesota; Stella E., born February 10, 1876, now Mrs. Titterington, of Elgin; Alfred W., born January 19,

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1878, at Rochester, Minnesota; Howard H., born May 4, 1880, on the old homestead in Wabasha county, near Elgin. Schuyler is on the farm in Haverhill township. Mr. Bigelow in his active years was an extensive farmer and became well known as a breeder and importer of high grade cattle. He was abreast of the times in all his farming operations. He is a Republican and takes great interest in the success of his party's candidates. He has served as delegate to several state conventions and to one national convention He has a wide acquaintance with the public men of Minnesota, and is counted among the leaders in thought, action and progress. In 1890 he contributed liberally toward the financing of the Bigelow genealogy which was then being compiled by Poultney Bigelow, Bigelow Howe and others. Mr. Bigelow now has a copy of this work, which he values very highly. The Bigelow family is now scattered throughout the country and numbers among its members many persons high up in all departments of American public and private life. The founders of the family in this country were John and Mary (Warren) Bigelow, who came to the Massachusetts Colony in 1642. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow expect to be the hosts of the Bigelow reunion in 1911. They usually keep open house for the Bigelows during the holidays. This is one of the most famous of the old Colonial families.

MARTIN STARKSON was born in Salem township August 9, 1869, and was here reared to manhood and educated. He grew up on his father's farm and learned all the details of successful farm management and operation. Though his education was limited, he has very much improved it in his mature years by reading and experience. Soon after becoming of age he rented the old home place, and in partnership with his two brothers operated the same with much success until the year 1900, when he bought a tract of 160 acres in section 25, this township, and here he has since resided, engaged in farming and stock-raising. He carries on general farming, and raises considerable grain and hay, and numbers of cattle, hogs and horses for the market. His farm, which is mostly river bottom, is one of the best in the county for live stock and grain. Mr. Starkson is up to date in all his farm operations. In many ways his farm is a model in system and effectiveness. He is public-spirited and alive to the improvement of the community. He is a member of East St. Olaf Church and is a Republican in his political views. He owns stock in the Creamery, Lumber and Telephone Companies. On June 13, 1908, he married Miss Martha T. Nelson, whose parents were pioneer settlers of Salem township, and to this union the following children were born: Berton T., born April 12, 1909; Merlin I., born May 13, 1910.

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CHARLES A. ROEDER, farming and residing in High Forest township, was born June 9, 1860, in Rochester township, this county, the son of Christopher and Wilhelmina (Shenderheda) Roeder. The father was a native of Germany, born in 1826, and in 1857 immigrated to America. He worked at his trade of shoemaking for one year and three months. In 1858 he came to Rocheser, Minnesota, where he worked two years, and then rented a farm in Rochester township, which he conducted until 1867. He then purchased an 160-acre tract in section 32, Rock Dell township, to which, from time to time, as his means permitted, he added to, and at the time of his death, in 1893, was the owner of 420 acres of finely improved farm land, of which his original 160 acres was a part. His wife, Wilhelmina, passed away in 1902, and both are now at rest in St. Bridget Cemetery at Pleasant Grove. They had the following named children: William G., now farming in Olmsted county; Charles A., our subject; Frank M., retired farmer of this county, now residing in Stewartville; Louise, now Mrs. Eichstadt, of Olmsted county; Henry J.; Louis, on home farm; and Christopher, recently married, now resides in Rochester.

Of these children, Charles A. was educated in the public schools of Olmsted county, and has always followed farming and stock-raising. In 1890 he and his brother, William G., bought a 240-acre farm in High Forest township, and here he still resides. Aside from farming, Mr. Roeder has become well known as a successful breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorn and Polled Angus cattle. He is also interested in the Farmer's Elevator Company, of Stewartville; the Farmer's Lumber Company, of Hayfield, Minnesota; the Farmer's Telephone Company and the Zumbro Creamery. In 1893 he was married to Miss Mary Peters, daughter of old pioneers of this county, and to them have been born these children: Arthur F., July 8, 1894; Irene, April 12, 1896; Carl, March 10, 1898; Gladys, September 23, 1900; Helen, July 23, 1902, and Paul F., April 13, 1909, all residing at home. In politics Mr. Roeder is an independent Democrat, has served as town treasurer and school clerk, holding the latter position nine years, and he and family are members of St. Bernard's Catholic Church, at Stewartville.

JOHN D. BAKER was born in New York in February, 1842, and is a son of Isaac and Abigail, who came to Minnesota in 1855 and settled in Fillmore county, where they took up a tract of government land and there remained engaged in farming for a period of ten years. They then disposed of their big farm to good advantage, and moved to Blue Earth county, Minnesota, where they took up a homestead and engaged in farming and stock-raising. In 1879 they again sold out and came to Pleasant Grove township, Olmsted county, and here passed the remainder of their days. Both parents

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now sleep their last sleep in Evergreen Cemetery, Pleasant Grove township. Their son, John D., spent his youth in assisting his parents on the farm and in getting an education at the near-by schools. In 1863 he rented a farm and ran it on shares one year. In 1864 he took up a tract of 160 acres of government land in Blue Earth county and farmed the same until 1873, when he came to Olmsted county, having sold out, and bought eighty acres in Pleasant Grove township, in section 24, and began to grub, clear and improve the same. Since then he has added to his landed possessions until he now owns 120 acres of excellent land, all covered with good modern improvements. In 1864 Mr. Baker married Miss Margaret Redman, a native of Ohio, and to this union three children were born: James W., Isaac A. and Edith M., who married Mr. Edward Lowrie. In 1882 Mr. Baker had the misfortune to lose his wife; two years later he chose for his second wife Lucy A. Pick, a native of England, and the daughter of John and Mary Pick. After coming to this country she attended school in Rochester and elsewhere and afterward spent several years in teaching. To this marriage two children were born: Mildred A., who married Mr. Vernon Yates, and Ralph. The family worship with the Methodists of this township. Mr. Baker is a Republican and the friend of education and progress. His wife is a woman of far more than ordinary education, culture and refinement.

GEORGE H. LOWRIE is one of the best known scientific and practical farmers of Olmsted county. He is of New England nativity, born June 4, 1833, at South Canaan, Litchfield county, Connecticut, a son of John Bradford and Lovissa Lowrie, and a direct descendant of Governor Bradford, of Colonial fame. His boyhood days were passed on a farm with common-school educational advantages, and in order to better his circumstances, in 1857, he came West, locating in Eyota township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, where he secured 160 acres of land on sections 20 and 21. For a period of twenty-nine years he lived on this place, altering its condition from the original state to that of modern development and convenience. In 1886 he sold the property and moved to his present home in Pleasant Grove township, where he is the owner of 405 acres. The ordinary interpretation of the farmer is that he does as did his progenitors before him, requiring no particular intelligence and relying chiefly upon plodding and hard work to succees. Mr. Lowrie has demonstrated that farming is a science; that with brains and intelligence applied to husbandry, the chances for success are practically assured. He has carefully read the results of experiments made by the Agricultural Department of the United States Government, has studied the soil as to its adaptability to his needs, and has conquered by reason of intelligence where others have failed because of not having

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mastered the scientific principles underlying the vast subject of modern farming. In other ways Mr. Lowrie has demonstrated that to be a good farmer it is necessary to be equally well informed on the general affairs of the country, and that a good agriculturist is the most independent of all mankind. He is a Republican in his political views and has served in various official positions. To his marriage with Miss Susan White, solemnized in 1865, the following children have been born: Edward; Lucy, now Mrs. Brown; Nellie, now Mrs. McCaruthers; Jessie, Mrs. Fox; John; Frank; Oscar; George; Mae, Mrs. Stevens; Charles, and Fred. The children have been given the best of schooling opportunities, and are surrounded with every comfort, pleasure and advantage that love can bestow.

W. H. BURGAN is one of the few remaining old settlers of Olmsted county. His silvery locks and faltering footsteps tell us that ere long he will "pass within that tent whose curtain never outward swings." In no way can we so well commemorate such heroes of the olden time as by imitating their virtues and preserving inviolate the blessings guaranteed unto us in the civil, educational and religious institutions founded and fostered by their wisdom and self-sacrifice. He was born in Lee county, Virginia, on June 26, 1826, a son of Isaac and Ellen Burgan, and a nephew of Yelverton P. Burgan. All these were natives of Virginia, and the latter was among the first to settle within the present confines of Olmsted county. Isaac Burgan was descended from German ancestry. He served in the War of 1812 and was a participant in the Bloody Run engagement. He learned the cooper's trade, which he followed until his death in 1839. W. H. Burgan, the subject of this sketch, left home after the death of his father and began life's battle as a farm hand, first receiving $5 a month for his services and later $10. For a number of years he traveled throughout the middle West, finished his schooling with a two years' collegiate course at Oskaloosa, Iowa, and served two years in the Union army. In 1851 he married Ellen Collins, and having saved considerable money, which he carried in a belt about his body, bought, for $500 cash, a sixty-acre tract of Iowa land, upon which he located and began improving. From this time on he bought farms as his judgment warranted. In 1854 he disposed of his holdings in Iowa, and coming to Olmsted county, Minnesota, pre-empted a quarter section of land from the Government, in Pleasant Grove township. At that time wild animals were more plentiful than domestic ones, and Indians were as frequently to be seen as white men. Here Mr. Burgan built his cabin in the wilds; here he grubbed, cleared and improved, passing through the transition period of primal conditions to modern conveniences, and here he reared his family to honest, industrious manhood and womanhood. As time passed his worldly means increased until he

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became one of the prosperous men of the county. He took an equal part with his neighbors in the support of all laudable public enterprises, and while not seeking political preferment, has filled local positions with credit as becomes the duty of all good citizens. His wife, who shared with him his struggles and privations for fifty-three years, passed away on January 2, 1906. They were the parents of ten children, named as follows: John Wesley, deceased; Sarah M., now Mrs. Brown; Abigail J., Mrs. Bentley; Mary F., Mrs. Olcutt; Anna E., Mrs. Smith; Edward R.; Luman S.; Jesse W.; Lydia, and Laura, the last two named being dead. The old homestead is now owned by Luman S. Burgan, who, with his sister, Mrs. Sarah M. Brown, now operates it. Mr. Burgan, the father, resides here, passing his declining years in peace and with the full knowledge of a well spent life. He is a member of the Christian church and is a Republican in politics.

ROBERT N. SACKETT is the worthy representative of an old pioneer family of this county and is a resident of Pleasant Grove township. He was born in Wisconsin in 1859, his parents being N. B. and Agnes Sackett, the father being a native of New York, where his birth occurred in 1818. N. B. Sackett spent his boyhood on his father's farm, attending the district schools and assisting at all classes of farm work. His education was somewhat meager, but served his purposes in after life, as his best school was experience. In 1837 he married Olive E. Henry, and to this union the following children were born: Anna E., Martin M., Henry P. and Sarah L. His first wife dying November 29, 1845, he chose for his second wife Miss Agnes Young, to whom he was married March 2, 1846. This marriage was blessed with the following children: Solomon, Cyrus, James, William, Ellen and Robert N., the subject of this review. The family came West and for a time lived in Wisconsin, but finally came to Olmsted county in 1861 and bought 160 acres on sections 32 and 33, Pleasant Grove township, and here they lived and labored until the deaths of both parents, N. B. passing away August 13, 1886, and his wife February 6, 1882. They were most exemplary people, and their lives were spent in industry, sociability and honor. The father was one of the most prominent citizens and occupied various positions with fidelity and credit. Their son, Robert N., the subject of this sketch, was reared to manhood on the old homestead in this county and received a common-school education. He learned the art of agriculture by hard work in his early years and this has since been his occupation. He remained on the place until the death of his mother in 1882 and in the meantime had accumulated some means of his own with which to face the struggle of life. He finally married Annetta Hopkins, whose parents, C. M. and S. L. Hopkins, were prominent pioneer settlers of Olmsted county,

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coming here at an early day from Canada and Ohio. They are yet living in Rochester, enjoying that rest and quiet so relished by elderly people. Robert N. and wife are parents of the following children: Robert A., Homer D., N. B., Clara A., Nellie M., Effie L., Lester E., Leslie C. and Mary A. After their marriage, Robert N. and wife continued in charge of the old homestead until 1886, when they bought 160 acres, being the old homestead in section 32, Pleasant Grove township, where they have ever since resided. They now have a well improved farm, equipped with substantial buildings and surrounded by a beautiful grove. It is one of the pleasant homes of the county, because the surroundings are beautiful and comfortable and the house is filled with refined and educated people. In addition to the above mentioned farm, they own a tract of fifteen acres of timberland, and stock in the Farmer's Elevator. Mr. Sackett is a member of the Methodist church, as also is his wife. He is a trustee and she is active in Sunday-school work. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., and is identified with the Prohibition party. He is broad-gauged, public-spirited, and takes pride in giving his children good educations and in seeing them get properly started in life.

TOLLEF GOLBERG, one of the earliest settlers in Olmsted county, was born in Norway, November 12, 1829, a son of Ole and Carrie Golberg. Both parents came to America May 17, 1851, resided here several years, and now lie at rest in St. Olaf's Cemetery. Tollef Golberg was educated in the Lutheran schools of his native country, but early in life conceived the idea that greater chances for success existed in America, and accordingly immigrated to the United States and located in what is now Rock Dell township, Olmsted county, Minnesota. This portion of the country was as yet unsurveyed, and Mr. Golberg squatted on section 10. When the government surveyors started work on Rock Dell township, he assisted them in running the lines for that and adjoining townships. On May 3, 1852, he married Miss Carrie Nelson Giere, of Iowa, and to them the following children were born: Carrie, born January 17, 1853 (now deceased), who became the wife of Louis Erickson, a farmer of Rock Dell township; Ole, born September 29, 1854, being the first male child born in the county; Mary was the wife of Ole Skjervem (now deceased), a Rock Dell farmer; Bertha J. married Carl Jeglun, a Dodge county farmer; Nels, married to Julia I. Larson, and farming in section 11; Olina, the wife of B. O. Roe, of Dodge county, and the mother of thirteen children; and Caroline, wife of Peter Johnson, of Wisconsin, had five children. After spending many happy years in Rock Dell township, surrounded by many loving friends and relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Golberg were summoned to the Great Unknown, and now lie peacefully at rest in the family lot in the United Lutheran Cemetery. The death of Mr. Golberg cast

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a gloom over the entire community where he had lived for so many years, and his funeral was one of the largest known to this section of the country. Ole, the second named child above, was the first to be baptized in East St. Olaf's Church, and for this reason and the fact that his grandfather was the first settler in the county, the parish was named St. Olaf's. Ole is now a member of the United Lutheran church and was one of its founders. He and family withdrew from St. Olaf's in 1889 and have since affiliated with the former organization. In 1875 he purchased the old homestead and five years later was united in marriage with Miss Serina Roe, who was born December 12, 1862 the daughter of a Dodge county pioneer, and to this union have been born the following children: Tollef, born in 1882, and died same year; Oscar, born in 1883, and also died same year; Theodore C., born August 12, 1884, deceased 1889; Otto M., born June 18, 1887; Clara, born January 23, 1890, now teaching; George T., born December 2, 1892, at home; Obert Selmer, born September 29, 1895, died in infancy; Selmer L., born May 5, 1898; Ruth C., born August 16, 1904. In 1882 Mr. Golberg and wife adopted Lydia Strum and have reared her as their own daughter. The Golberg family is one of the oldest and most highly respected in this portion of the county, and have been uniformly successful in whatever line of endeavor they have undertaken.

MAURICE W. POTTER was born February 22, 1869, and is the son of Major B. Potter, who was a native of Oneida county, New York, his birth occurring May 10, 1820. The father spent his youthful years working in his father's ashery and in attending the old-time district schools. On July 3, 1842, he married Miss Maria Fellows, who died in 1863. For his second wife he chose Mrs. Julia Radabaugh, and in 1865 they moved to Olmsted county and bought 160 acres in section 2, Pleasant Grove township. Here husband and wife passed the remainder of their days, the wife dying September 2, 1896, and the husband May 5, 1905, and both lie buried in Marion cemetery. They were real pioneers, and during their long residence in this county they became well known and were most highly esteemed by all who knew them. The father was a useful and industrious farmer and was interested in all movements that promised to be of benefit to the neighborhood. His son Maurice is now the owner of the old homestead. Here his whole life has been spent. He has seen the county grow from primeval wilds to a land flowing literally with milk and honey and filled with comfortable and even luxurious homes, where education, love and refinement dwell. His farm is beautifully situated within one and one-half miles from Predmore, a station on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. and the dwelling is surrounded with fine trees, which are tended by faith-

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ful hands. Mr. Potter is unmarried and his half sister keeps house for him. He is a Republican and a member of the Christian church. He has occupied the office of justice of the peace and is now school director of the Marion graded schools. The prominence and high character of the members of this well-known family are never called in question.

ORIN H. PAGE is one of two now living of the first white settlers in Pleasant Grove township, the date and location of his advent there being in 1854, on the northwest quarter of section 28. He was born in Broome county, New York, November 4, 1832, a son of John and Eliza Page, and his early youth was passed in attending the district schools and assisting his parents, with whom he came West in 1846. He was brought up to hard work on a farm, and when he came to Olmsted county in 1854 he took up government land, whereon he erected a cabin and began clearing and improving. Undisturbed by the howl of wolves and the disadvantages then existing, he worked hard, early and late. The frontier cabin in time gave way to modern buildings; the thatched stable made room for the barn; the old-fashioned implements of husbandry succumbed to the inventions of the twentieth century. All this change was brought about, but the hardships, discomforts and privations endured can scarce be realized by the present generation. When the pioneer experiences of those olden days are related by the survivors, the listener is awed by the courage and fortitude displayed by the participants. Occasionally rascality was then encountered, but rarely, and for the most part the early pioneers of Olmsted county were honest, God-fearing people, ever ready to extend the helping hand to a neighbor, often going miles through inclement weather to minister to the sick and the needy. Mr. Page, then and always, has been one of the county's best and most deserving citizens. In 1857 he married Electa Denny, whose parents were among the earliest settlers of this locality, and with him Mrs. Page for over half a century has shared his hardships, his sorrows and his happiness, bearing her part of the burden and in all ways contributing to the general good. Seven children were born to them, named Byron E., Helen, Milton, Tyrus, Orin, Lettie and Leslie. Mr. Page is now the owner of —— acres of splendidly improved land. In general he is a Republican in politics, but he does not hesitate to vote otherwise when, in his judgment, it is for the best interests of the country to do so. In 1857-58 and '59 he served the county as sheriff, also doing the work of auditor and treasurer. In 1879, as the candidate of the Greenback party, he was elected to the State Senate, in which he served with much credit, and was the author of the bill to conserve the swamp lands of the state, now recognized as a great and valued measure. In 1862 he was a member of the home

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guard, which was organized to resist the threatened ravages of the Indians. Mr. Page is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is the grandfather of eighteen children and the great-grandfather of five. There is no man living in Olmsted county who has more diligently sought to promote the political welfare of the country in carrying out the governmental policies.

A. J. MULHOLLAND, a pioneer resident of Viola township, Olmsted county, was born in Hamilton county, New York, December 26, 1863, a son of Andrew and Christina (Keller) Mulholland, also natives of that state. The family came to Viola township, Olmsted county, early in 1865, and have since made this place their home. When war was declared between the North and South, Mr. Mulholland enlisted for the preservation of the Union and served with credit through that memorable struggle. To him and wife a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters, was born, as follows: James, of Lake City, Minnesota; A. A., of Viola; Mary M. Campbell, of Viola; R. H. Mulholland, of Buffalo, North Dakota; A. J. Mulholland, the subject of this sketch; Robert A., of Rochester, Minnesota; C. E. Mulholland, of Viola; and Cora Swan, deceased.

On November 27, 1889, A. J. Mulholland was united in marriage with Miss Carrie E. Newsham, daughter of Z. T. and Jane (Collins) Newsham. Her father was born in Wisbeach, England, May 2, 1834, and the mother near Bristol, England, March 28, 1828. They immigrated to America at an early date and had the following five children: Mrs. W. B. Wooley, Mary Murphy, Josie Knopp, Clara Smith and Charles, who died at the age of five. Mrs. Mulholland and Mrs. Smith are twins, and with the exception of Mrs. Knopp, of Winona, all are residing in Viola township. The mother of these children died April 9, 1906, a fine woman, who had made hosts of friends. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mulholland five children have been born, as follows: Kenneth, born June 13, 1892; Harold, born October 30, 1895; Marjorie, born September 9, 1899, and died July 20, 1901; Kermit, born June 3, 1902, and died August 29, 1902; and Barbara, born at Long Beach, California, April 23, 1904. Although they have lost two children by accidents, Mr. and Mrs. Mulholland are cheerful, and their influence on those who have been spared them is always for the good. The family affiliate with the Methodist church. Mr. Mulholland owns 240 acres of improved land in section 10 of Viola township, equipped with all modern improvements, and he and family are enjoying life in every sense of the word. In politics he is a Republican, and as such has been selected by friends and neighbors as road supervisor, school director, and is at present township assessor. Mr. Mulholland is liberal to a fault, and no public enterprise of worth but what receives his moral

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and financial support. He is regarded as one of the public-spirited and broad-minded citizens of the county.

DWIGHT TOOGOOD is one of the old settlers and pioneers of this county, and is deserving of special notice for his useful and industrious life and his high character as a man and a citizen and old soldier. He was born in Hampden county, Massachusetts, in 1839, his parents being Franklin and Abigail (Lyman) Toogood. His grandfather, Capt. William Toogood, came to this country at the commencement of the Revolution, as a British officer, prepared to assist in quelling the revolutionists, but after being here a short time, and after investigating the claims of the colonies, he sold his commission in the British army and enlisted in the Colonial army, and owing to his experience was made drillmaster of the raw recruits. He was actively engaged throughout the entire war, and at the conclusion of peace was complimented in person by General Washington, who declared that his command were the best drilled troops in the Continental army. In recognition of his splendid services, he was granted by Congress, at the end of the war, a patent to 640 acres in Chester Hill, Massachusetts. Both Franklin and Abigail died when Dwight was quite young.

Dwight Toogood spent his early years on the farm assisting in the hard work and attending the district schools when not needed for work. He thus received a common-school education, which he afterward supplemented by experience and reading. In 1855 he came to Olmsted county and worked around by the month and otherwise until 1861, when, the war having broken out, he enlisted as a private under Captain Harkins in the Second Minnesota Infantry Regiment, at Fort Snelling, and promptly took the field. He was within hearing of the sharp fight of Mill Springs, and when his regiment was engaged in the battle of Shiloh he was sick in the hospital and was discharged at Pittsburg Landing in the spring of 1862 for total disability. He came home broken in health, but not in spirit or patriotism or love of his country and the old flag. With the blood of the Revolutionary heroes in his veins, he would have gone on to the end of the war waged for the preservation of the Union, had not his health failed him. After the war he bought a tract of forty acres in section 32, Pleasant Grove township, and this he proceeded to clear off and render habitable and comfortable. He now owns a fine home with good buildings and equipments. He is well known and has the respect of everybody. In 1863 he was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Williams, of Essex county, New York, whose parents were pioneer settlers of Mower county, Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Toogood the following children have been born: Jessie, Effie, Nettie, Dora, Lyman and Merritt. Mr. Toogood has been prominent in the affairs of the neighborhood. He is past

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trustee of Pleasant Grove Methodist church. He is a Republican with strong county option conviction. He is a member of the G. A. R. and has served as school director. In many other ways he has shown his good citizenship and his sound judgment and high character.

NICK SMITH was born in Richland county, Wisconsin, May 28, 1868. In youth he assisted his father on the farm and during the winters secured a common-school education at the district schools. His father, Henry James Smith, was born in 1818, in the State of New York, and after a useful and honorable life, passed away in 1878. The mother, who was formerly Miss Melissa Thompson, was also a native of New York. To the marriage of this couple the following children were born: Ezra, now at Byron; Walter, of this township; Mrs. Alice Hicks, residing in Wisconsin; Pomeroy, residing at Byron; William, residing in Wisconsin; Mrs. Mary Robinson, of Montana; Andrew, of Minneapolis; Mrs. Martha Morrow, of Minneapolis; Nick, the subject of this review; Grant, of Richland, Wisconsin; Alta, in Madison, Wisconsin. Nick, of this fine family, came to Viola township in 1887, and here he has resided ever since. He owns forty acres of excellent land, all well improved and under a fine state of tilth. He is living on Z. T. Newsham's farm. The entire place is equipped with everything modern, and is one of the best in this part of the county. Soon after reaching manhood Mr. Smith married Miss Clara Newsham, of this township, the daughter of Z. T. and Jane (Collins) Newsham, and they have the following children: Irwin, born April 7, 1895; Noal T., born July 4, 1897; Richard, died in infancy; Helen V., born February 9, 1901. Mr. Smith is a Republican and has served as constable and as clerk of the school board. He and wife are members of the Methodist church at Viola. He is a member of the M. W. A. at Viola and of the Masonic order at Elgin.

GEORGE STOPPEL was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, November 11, 1813, and in youth was given a good education at the common schools. When he was about seventeen years old he was apprenticed to his uncle for three years to learn the cooper's trade and in due time completed the same. About this time he attained his majority and for one year worked at his trade in Switzerland and also for the next thirteen years continued to work at his trade in France. In early life he was a Catholic, but while in France he began to think along independent religious lines, and in the end could not accept the doctrines of the Catholic faith. During much of his life afterward he continued to think independent on nearly all subjects; in fact, had a mind of his own, and used it. In 1848 he came to America, and after forty-one days in a sailing vessel on the ocean, landed

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at Castle Garden, New York. He first went to Rochester, New York, where he worked on a farm for one year. He then went to Cincinnati, where his brother, Frank Joseph, had gone one year before, and there worked at the cooper's trade for seven years, or until 1856, when both brothers came to Olmsted county and each pre-empted a quarter section in Rochester township, that taken up by George lying wholly within section 4, and that of Frank J. adjoining his brother's tract. George immediately began to improve the place and when the land came into market paid the government price of $200 for the 160 acres, or $1.25 per acre. After about ten years he bought an adjoining eighty acres, thus giving him a fine farm of 240 acres, which, as the years passed, he put under a high state of cultivation and erected excellent buildings of all kinds, and bought implements needed on an up-to-date and modern farm. Mr. Stoppel was industrious, intelligent and honest, and under all circumstances was enterprising and high-minded. He was at first a Republican, but later became a Democrat, though in politics, as in religion, he was critical, far-seeing and independent. He held several of the township offices with credit. After a busy, clean and useful life, he passed away November 29, 1897, and was lamented by a large circle of friends who appreciated his sterling worth during life. While at Cincinnati in his younger days he married Mary Faber, on December 25, 1849, and they became the parents of four children, as follows: Louis, George, Jr., Louisa and Fred. Louis and Louisa are deceased. George, Jr., resides in Rochester. Fred, after reaching manhood, worked six years for his father and then took charge of the old homestead, the father retiring. Fred is now the owner of the old home place, which he rents. He resides in Rochester.

LEROY A. GREENWOOD, one of the progressive men of Olmsted county, was born in Pennsylvania, a son of Stephen and Louisa M. (Buck) Greenwood, and a grandson of James and Betsy (Rice) Greenwood. Stephen Greenwood became a resident of Minnesota in December, 1859, coming here from Marquette county, Wisconsin, and purchasing one-half of section 31, in Farmington township. His industry and enterprise made him one of the foremost men of the day. Leroy A. Greenwood followed the occupation of a farmer, as did his father before him. He was brought to Olmsted county by his parents when a very small boy, and here grew to manhood, assisting his parents and attending the district schools. He took an active interest in public affairs and in all that promoted the general welfare and improvement of the community. He married Miss Elizabeth Healey, of La Grange county, Indiana, a daughter of William and Jane Healey, who were natives of England. Mr. and Mrs. Greenwood affiliated with the Presbyterian church, at Rochester. Two of their sons, Arthur Lee and Ray S., are the only sur-

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vivors of four children, and each is the owner of eighty acres located on section 28, Cascade township. Ray S. married, on December 15, 1909, Miss Louisa Clemens, of Rochester. The Greenwood brothers represent fully the better class of the younger men of Olmsted county, and thus carry with them the example left by their father and grandfather. Both are Republicans and are identified with the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES W. HUGHES is a native of Eyota township and was born January 26, 1874, being a son of John and Harriet (Neal) Hughes, who were born in Wales and England, respectively. Both families—the Neals and the Hughes—came to the United States at an early day, and settled first in Ohio. John and Harriet Hughes came to Olmsted county in 1854, and were thus among the very first settlers. They became well known and enjoyed the respect and friendship of a large circle of acquaintances. They were the parents of eleven children, as follows: Mrs. Susan Lloyd, residing in Eyota township; John, who died in 1889; Frank, who married Grace House and resides in Eyota, Minnesota; Mary and Harriet live at Waterloo, Iowa; Charles W., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Clara Matteson, who resides in Eyota village; Mrs. Effie Johnke, who resides in Elizabeth, Colorado; Mrs. Annie Seymour, who resides in this state; Ella, who resides in Eyota, and Cora, who also resides in Eyota. When Charles W. was eighteen years old he engaged in farming on his own account, and this occupation he has continued down to the present time. He has steadily forged ahead until he now has a fine property, all well improved, with good buildings and other farm equipment. He is modern and scientific in all his farm movements. He owns 325 acres and carries on operations on a large scale. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and is making money. He is a Mason and in politics is a Republican. He was township assessor for three years. On January 3, 1900, he was united in marriage with Miss Alice May, the daughter of William and Henrietta (Carl) Bear, and they have the following children: John William, born January 15, 1903; Charles Max, born January 19, 1908. William Bear, father of Mrs. Hughes, was born in Seneca county, Ohio, in 1837, and is a son of Henry and Catherine (Kesler) Bear. Henry and Catherine came to Olmsted county in 1854 and resided here until 1893, when Henry died at the age of seventy-nine years. Henry had the following brothers and sisters: Jacob, Catherine, Samuel, John, Joseph, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Nancy, Barbara. The grandparents were Samuel and Mary (Bricker) Bear, who were natives of Pennsylvania, but removed to Ohio, where they were pioneers. The grandparents, Adam and Catherine Bricker, were natives of New York, and also pioneers of Ohio. Samuel Bear was a soldier in the War of 1812. In 1859

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William Bear married Miss Henrietta Carl, daughter of Hiram and Susanna (Bodkin) Carl, both of whom were natives of Ohio, and came to Olmsted county in 1877. William and Henrietta had the following children: William, who married Fannie Mattison, and resides at Los Angeles, California, has two children, Henrietta and Grace; Hiram married Miss Minnie Smith, and resides in St. Charles; George died in infancy; John Burt married and resides in Oklahoma, has four children—Alice, William, Amy and Marguerite; Mrs. Charles W. Hughes, residing in Eyota township. Mrs. William Bear died March 8, 1898. Mr. Bear is one of the old pioneers and prominent settlers and citizens of the county.

HALVOR STEENE, now residing in Rochester, was born in Kragro, Norway, July 21, 1883, the son of Jens B. and Anna Steene. The father was originally a teaming contractor in the old country, but upon coming to America engaged in farming, and owns a fine farm at the present time in Mitchell county, Iowa. His son, Halvor, the immediate subject of this review, received a portion of his education in the public schools of Norway, and after coming with his parents to the United States in 1893, finished his schooling in the land of his adoption. Early in life he decided to follow farming, and for seven or eight years engaged in that line of business, but subsequently embarked in the cement business in Kasson, Dodge county, Minnesota, and continued thus for a period of three years. The succeeding two years were spent in the employ of K. K. Dryland and Peter Anderson, buffet proprietors of Kasson, Minnesota, and then Mr. Steene came to Rochester, where he purchased the establishment of Peter Rasmussen, and has been successfully engaged ever since on Third street, between Broadway and Main. Mr. Steene takes great delight in his social relations with his fellowmen, and as such is identified with the Sons of Norway, Redmen, Eagles, of which he is a past president; Commercial Club, Loyal Liberty League of Minnesota, being the present secretary of that organization. He also is an enthusiastic member of the Gun and Automobile clubs of Rochester, and owns a fine car, in which he does a great deal of touring. July 25, 1906, he was married to Miss Ruby Lee, daughter of Eric and Anna Lee, of Dodge county, and to them have been born Eres Janet, July 5, 1907, and Lee Joseph, May 12, 1909. Mr. Steene is independent in his political views and is a member of the Lutheran church.

ALBERT F. ENGEL was born October 3, 1875, and is a son of John G. and Catherine Engel. The family were early settlers in this portion of the state, and here the present generation grew up and received such education as the old-time schools afforded. The father of subject served in the Union army. He was born December

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24, 1833, in Switzerland, and came to this country when about twelve years old, with his parents. They settled on a farm near Dubuque, Iowa, where they lived for several years. In 1854 they came to Minnesota, and settled on the farm in High Forest township, Olmsted county, where he afterward resided. He enlisted in the Union army February 23, 1864, and was mustered out May 18, 1865, having served his time as nurse in the hospitals at different places. He died May 1, 1907. He was married in March, 1856, to Catherina Engel, and to them were born six sons and five daughters, of whom four sons and four daughters are yet living. The mother was born in Switzerland, October 24, 1839, and came to this country when a young girl, with friends. Her parents both died in Switzerland before she came here. She is living at present with her youngest daughter, at Hamilton, Montana.

George Engel, grandfather of Albert F., was born in Switzerland, May 26, 1809, and Barbara Engel, his wife, was born in the same country, March 19, 1812. They were married in November, 1831, and to them were born three sons and four daughters, of whom one son and three daughters are living. George and Barbara came to Minnesota in 1854; settled in Olmsted county, High Forest township, in the northeast quarter of section 24, where they lived for some time. When his wife died he sold the farm to his son, John G., and afterward made his home with his children at different places. George Engel died November 29, 1884. Barbara Engel died August 31, 1871.

Albert F. grew up on his father's farm, assisting in all kinds of farm work and attending the primitive schools of the neighborhood, and finished his education by taking a course at Darling's Business College at Rochester. After reaching manhood he began to save up a portion of his earnings, and continued to do so until 1907, when he bought his grandfather's old place in section 24, High Forest township, the same consisting of 160 acres of excellent land, all well improved, with good buildings, fences, pens and meadows, etc. Here he has remained ever since. He is unmarried and his sister keeps house for him. He is one of the leading farmers of the county and one of its most progressive and prominent citizens. He takes an active interest in all movements which will be of benefit to the community. He is a member of the Evangelical church and is a Republican in politics. He is unusually well posted on the merits and demerits of horses and cattle, and each year handles many of the finer grades. He is one of the solid and substantial citizens and has the friendship of all who know him.

FREDERICK PETRICH, well known as the "Corn King" of Minnesota, was born in Marquette county, Wisconsin, March 21, 1856, a son of Fred and Amelia (Wunkauff) Petrich, who were of Prussian

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and German descent, respectively, and who left the old country and located in Wisconsin in 1854. They were farmers by occupation and the father had been unusually successful in that line of industry, both in Prussia and America.

Frederick Petrich, the subject of this memoir, received his education in the public schools of Minnesota, and engaged in farming in that locality until he was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Sheffler in 1883. He then located at Potsdam, Olmsted county, Minnesota, and for eighteen years conducted a general merchandise and grain store in Potsdam and Elgin. He then disposed of his interests at Potsdam and Elgin, and rented a farm in Viola township, where he spent three years engaged in farming. His next move was to Rochester township, where he purchased 280 acres of land, and this tract he still owns. Mr. Petrich is what might be termed a "specialty farmer" and "experimenter," and adjoining the city of Rochester he has forty acres which he devotes exclusively to experimental farming. He is known as the "Burbank of Minnesota." He is also a breeder of the famous Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs, and at the county fair, September, 1909, captured 75 per cent of the prizes for hogs. He also breeds in large numbers the Shropshire sheep, and these animals have also brought him many ribbons and prizes at county fairs. Mr. Petrich is at the present time experimenting extensively in the cultivation of sugar beets, and small fruits and garden products also receive much attention at his hands. He is widely known as the introducer of the Petrich's 1866 Yellow Dent Corn, which he developed and brought to a high state of perfection, and he, during years in the grain business at Elgin, introduced and advertised widely throughout Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas. Last year (1909) Mr. Petrich established a Minnesota record by raising seventeen tons of beets from one acre of land. His property is equipped with all modern conveniences, and the location and means for conducting successful expermiments are of the finest. The family resides on the 280 acres adjoining the city of Rochester and the children have had every advantage in education possible. Mr. Petrich, by reason of his numerous experiments toward the betterment of the agricultural question, is regarded by all who know him as one of the thorough and up-to-date agriculturists of the Middle Northwest. He is ever ready to help in any enterprise that is for the good of the community and is highly respected by all who know him.

JOHN STRANGEWAY, one of the venerable pioneers of Olmsted county, was born in Yorkshire, England, February 10, 1830, and is a son of Richard and Grace (Clinton) Strangeway. The father was a carpenter by trade and passed his entire life in the old country, finally passing away in Yorkshire. John, the subject of this review,

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was educated in the schools of his native land and early manhood learned the trade of wheelwright, which he followed until he was fifty years of age. In 1850 he came to the United States and first located in Erie county, Pennsylvania. In 1852 he moved to Illinois, where he remained until 1856, when he came to this county. He located in Marion, Olmsted county, where he bought property and continued to reside until 1891, when he removed permanently to Rochester. He has seen this county grow from primitive wildness to a populous, prosperous and happy community, blessed with modern churches, schools and institutions. In 1860 he was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Busgan, of Marion township, and to this union the following children were born: William Milton, born April 12, 1861, now in Polk county, Minnesota; Charles, born May 28, 1862, married, 1886, Miss Eva Engle, daughter of Joshua W. and Frances (Morris) Engle; she was born November 10, 1868, Charles and Eva have Ethel Frances, born August 24, 1890, and is now Mrs. Morris, of Rochester; Grace Luella, born March 13, 1893, yet in school; Roy Ernest, born July 20, 1888, died in 1893. He was the eldest child of Charles and Eva. Charles died in 1893 of typhoid fever, and his widow and daughter reside with John, the father of Charles. Mary Strangeway Morris, born in 1867, now resides at Sisseton, South Dakota. Mrs. John Strangeway passed from this life in Marion township in 1869. John chose for his second wife Mrs. Margaret Dieter, and they have had the following children: Mrs. Grace Kinney, of Rochester, born January, 1876; Mrs. Lillian Maies, born May 27, 1877, resides at Eckman, North Dakota; Mrs. Florence Conaty, born May 5, 1882, resides in Rochester. Mr. Strangeway has been independent in politics. He served as school director in Marion township. He is a member of the Methodist church. He owns the old homestead of 130 acres, which he rents; part of it lies in the village of Marion. Mr. Strangeway is well preserved for one of his age. He has the respect of all who know him.

THOMAS DONOVAN was born in County Wexford, Ireland, in 1827, and is a son of Lawrence and Catherine (Doyle) Donovan, both of whom also were natives of the Emerald Isle. He left the old country in 1849, came to the United States and, after an extended trip over the states of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, located permanently in Olmsted county, the date being 1855. He was thus among the first settlers of the county. He had saved up considerable money from his earnings, and soon after his arrival here bought 80 acres in section 11, Salem township, to which afterwards was added a tract of 40 acres. He began the cultivation of his 80-acre tract, which had to be cleared and grubbed and turned under by the plow, went to work in earnest, put up a few rude buildings, and

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began to thrive and grow. Mr. Donovan was an unusually industrious man, and by hard work accumulated an estate amounting to 800 acres. During his long residence in this county he has ever been among the most prominent citizens and most successful farmers. He has shown excellent business judgment. After he had been here a few years his parents left Ireland and resided with him until their deaths, the father passing away in April, 1877, and the mother in April, 1876. In 1905 Mr. Donovan met with a severe accident, which has crippled him for life, and of late years has divided his estate among his children and is living a retired life. In 1864 he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Heaton, who died in 1881, and to them a family of seven sons and three daughters were born, one of the latter dying in infancy. The boys were James, who died in 1878, John, Lawrence, who died in 1898, Joseph, Thomas, Richard and Peter, and the girls were Katie, who died in 1906, Mary, and the one who died, unnamed, in infancy. In his political views Mr. Donovan is independent, voting for the man rather than the party, and in religion is of the Catholic faith.

FREDERICK D. ROMMEL, for many years engaged in the meat business at Rochester, was born on Franklin street, this city, August 1, 1867, the son of Frederick and Amelia (Frankhauser) Rommel, now residing at 836 Penn street. The parents of Mrs. Rommel settled in Olmsted county in 1856. Frederick D. received his education in the public and high schools of this place, and subsequently entered Darling's Business College. The elder Rommel was at that time in the meat business, and after his schooling had been completed Frederick D. learned that trade under his father's tutelage. From 1886 to 1893 they continued the business together, then the son started out on his own account at 315 South Broadway, where he continued successfully until 1909, selling out at that time to H. A. Huney. Mr. Rommel was an extensive buyer of live stock in addition to his regular line, and shipped many head of cattle annually to the Chicago Union Stock Yards. On August 2, 1900, he was united in marriage with Miss Paulina Gachenheimer, daughter of Henry and Pauline, natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, and to them the following children, all residing at home, were born: Freda, Henry, Walter and Mabel. The family are communicants of the Universalist church, of which Mr. Rommel is at present trustee. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and, with his wife, the Rebeccas. In his political views he espouses the cause of the Democratic party, has served as alderman from the First ward of Rochester, and is the present candidate of the Democratic party for the office of county auditor. He has been strongly urged to run for this position by his many friends through-

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out the county, where he is well known as a stock buyer. Since disposing of his meat market Mr. Rommel has not been actively engaged in any particular line of business. He is a public spirited man, and takes an active interest in any movement that tends toward the betterment of the county and community.

THOMAS E. KENNEDY was born in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1845, and is a son of Michael and Mary Ann (Bender) Kennedy, who were prominent farmers of the Keystone state, the father being a native of Ireland and the mother of Germany. Thomas E. spent his youth on his father's farm assisting at the routine of work and in the meantime secured a fair education at the district schools. He left home at the age of 15 years, and began for himself. In 1861, when 15 years old, he worked for $4 per month, and at that time was obliged to pay $4 for a pair of boots. In 1862 he began work on a farm for $7 per month, and was thus occupied for seven months. He was the youngest of four brothers to serve in the Union army. His brother Charles volunteered under the first call for 75,000 men. His brother Dominick enlisted in September, 1861, in Company E, Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania regiment. He served two and a half years in South Carolina, at Port Royal and Fort Beaufort, and was in several sharp skirmishes. In April, 1864, the regiment was in the James River campaign, under Gen. B. F. Butler, and participated in the bloody battle of Cold Harbor. Later it participated in other battles and skirmishes. Dominick was finally taken prisoner at the battle of Fort Harrison, in October, 1864, while assisting to carry a wounded comrade from the field. He fianlly died in rebel prison February 18, 1865. His brother Augustine enlisted in September, 1861, in Company K, Third Minnesota regiment, and served three years and eleven months, and was in numerous pitched battles, skirmishes and harassing campaigns. Thomas E. enlisted in September, 1862, in the Fourth regiment of Pennsylvania state troops, under the special call of Governor Curtin for men to assist in repelling General Lee from Maryland. This regiment was under General Reynolds in McClelland's right wing at the battle of Antietam. On the night of the 19th of September, 1862, the regiment helped to guard the Potomac river at Williamsport, and while thus engaged were shelled by the Rebel batteries. On September 20 the regiment marched from Williamsport to Greencastle, sixteen miles, in the afternoon, to assist in heading off General Stuart's cavalry. In this march the regiment were without tents, and were working for $11 per month, and were obliged to forage for most of their rations. In March, 1864, Thomas E. came to Rochester, Olmsted county, Minnesota, and worked on a farm the first summer for $14 per month. He enlisted April 6, 1865, in Company H, First Minne-

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sota regiment, was mustered in at Fort Snelling, and sent to Chicago, where his company did guard duty during the obsequies of President Lincoln. Company H then went to Washington, D. C., and Alexandria, Virginia, and soon afterward at Munson Hill became a part of the First Brigade, Second division, Second army corps. After the grand review at Washington, Company H saw service in West Virginia and Kentucky, and were finally discharged a Fort Snelling July 28, 1865. Subject was mustered out as a corporal. He is now Past Commander of the G. A. R. at Stewartville. He returned home and rented a farm, which he worked until 1870, when he bought 80 acres in section 12, High Forest township, and here his home has been ever since. He gradually added to the place until now he owns 300 acres of excellent land, with good buildings, etc. He is up-to-date in all his business operations, and is prominent and public spirited. He is a charter member of Father Mathew's Total Abstinence Society, of which he was the first vice president, and afterward president and treasurer. He was chairman of the building committee which erected the hall at a cost of $2,500. He helped to organize the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery Company in 1897 at Simpson. He raises Norman horses, Durham cattle, Poland China hogs, Shropshire sheep, Toulon geese, Bronze turkeys, Pekin ducks and Brown Leghorn poultry. He is a Republican, and has served as school treasurer and supervisor. He is both popular and prominent. In 1871 he married Miss Mary Twohey, whose parents were pioneers of this township. Her father is dead, but her mother is yet living at the age of 93 years, and resides with her. This old lady is clear-headed and quite strong, and takes much interest in the advancement of her grandchildren. To Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy the following children were born: Mary E., born July 10, 1872, married J. P. Griffin and has two children; Timothy F., born September 6, 1874, married, is assistant postmaster of Rochester; William B., born September, 1876, died in infancy; Anna, born August 3, 1879, has taught school, but is now at home with her parents; Gertrude K., born July 11, 1881, married C. Enright, has one child; Clara, born February 7, 1883, with her parents; Celia R., born December 23, 1886, with her parents; Walter J., born August 4, 1888, now a student at the State Agricultural College. Mr. Kennedy served as school clerk for fifteen years, and until he resigned, and was the first farmer to take his children to school by team in the winter. He has always advocated good and better schools.

JOHN LA BARE was born in Blue Earth county, Minnesota, January 14, 1876, and during the same year was brought to Viola township, Olmsted county, by his parents, and here he has resided ever since. His father, Elihu La Bare, was born in Hinckley, Ohio,

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May 23, 1842, and came with his parents in the fall of 1864 to Viola township, and with the exception of five or six years spent near St. James, Minnesota, resided here continuously until his death, November 13, 1907. The father was married in the state of Wisconsin to Miss Emma Jones, of Juneau, November 29, 1868. She was born March 8, 1852. To this union seven children were born, as follows: Mrs. Hattie Cunningham, of Viola township, born June 9, 1870; Miss Anna, born January 8, 1873; John, born January 14, 1876; Mrs. Susie Williams, of Viola township, born September 23, 1879; Dora, born June 1, 1885; Ralph, born September 28, 1890, died March 25, 1898; Clifford, born October 11, 1894. Four of the children, John, Anna, Dora and Clifford, remain on the old homestead in section 15, Viola township. They own 425 acres here, besides 120 acres in Langlade county, Wisconsin. This family might have remained residents near St. James had it not been for the grasshoppers. When they went west they drove with an ox team, and by the time they had a shanty built they had to borrow money of a brother who lived near with which to start housekeeping. They bought some stock as soon as they could raise the means. When they came away they had a lot of cattle, which helped to sell the place. On account of the grasshoppers the land was not worth much at that time, for those pests had been through that part of the country three years in succession. When grasshoppers had been present twenty-four hours the crops were not worth anything. The family sold out for about $1,200. When they returned from that point they purchased the place where four of the children now reside. John is a member of the Methodist church at Viola, and is a member of the Republican party. He is prominent and public spirited, and takes interest in all things calculated to benefit the community. Their fine modern home tells of their thrift, intelligence and comfort.

ARTHUR E. VROMAN, residing on section 31 in Kalmar township, was born June 12, 1858, in Madison, Wisconsin. He is one of four children, two now living, born to the marriage of William Vroman and Elizabeth Pratt, and is a grandson of Abraham Vroman and great grandson of Barney Vroman, of Dutch descent. When Arthur E. was 4 years old his father died, and he then went to live with Sim Dresbach, with whom he came to Olmsted county in 1863, and one year later Mr. Dresbach enlisted in the Union army. Then Arthur E., at the age of 6 years, went to live with A. J. Dibell who, in 1864, bought the farm where Byron now stands. In those days there was no Byron, and no railroads, nothing but log houses everywhere. Mr. Vroman has lived near Byron ever since. While he lived with Mr. Dibell he was well treated and had a good home. He was reared to hard work on the farm

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and in youth secured only a common school education. For a period of twelve years he worked for one man, but for the last several years has rented land, and by industry and economy has acquired considerable property, and has earned the reputation of being an excellent farmer and an honest, upright citizen. While interested in all that pertains to the general good of the community, and a Republican in politics, he confines his attentions, largely, to carrying on his farm work. January 6, 1881, he married Miss Hattie Schnover, of this township, by whom he is the father of ten children, named Ethel, Myrtle, George, Harry, Frank, Stella, Annie, Cora, Arthur and Marjorie.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON was born August 29, 1838, in Cumberland county, England, and is a son of John and Mary (Newton) Johnston, who came to the United States in 1850 and for a short period resided in the state of New York. They then moved west to Illinois and located near the city of Elgin, and there resided six years, engaged in farming and stock raising. In 1856 William came with his father to Olmsted county and located in Kalmar township, where he purchased 160 acres in section 23, and there continued to reside until 1885, when he located permanently in Byron. He is one of the oldest settlers of the county, and well recollects when Rochester had only a few dozen inhabitants. He has ever been prominent in the locality where he lived, and has always had the respect of his neighbors. He has held the various township offices, and has otherwise shown his interest in public affairs. He is an Episcopalian and a member of the Workmen of America. He is a Democrat, but cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. On February 24, 1870, he married Mary Jackson, a daughter of Joseph Jackson, a native of England. Four children were born to this union: Clarence Joseph, Cora Bell (deceased), William and Jennie.

HENRY N. REYMORE was born in Oswego county, New York, August 20, 1861, and is a son of Nelson R. and Louretta Reymore. He attended the common schools in the state of New York until he was 13 years old, when he branched out for himself. He arrived in Olmsted county in 1874, and here ever since he has resided. He worked for some time by the month on farms, and saved his surplus money, and before long was able to buy a farm of his own in Rochester township. This he occupied until 1909, when he sold out and retired from active operations. During his residence on the farm he carried on extensive operations, raising grain, hay and live stock. In 1898 he was appointed superintendent of the Olmsted county poorfarm, and served as such for three years. He is a Republican, and takes great interest in the success of his party tickets. He is modern and public spirited, and has the reputation

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of being a thoroughly honest man. In February, 1882, he married Miss Manetta, daughter of J. D. and Carrie (Richards) Terry; she was born in Oronoco village, July 26, 1857. Her father was for many years a carpenter in Olmsted county. To Mr. and Mrs. Reymore the following children were born: Carrie, born October 3, 1883; Louretta, born January 12, 1885, died October 1, 1894; George Henry, born June 3, 1887, married Josephine Worthington, and resides in Rochester; Mary E., born February 8, 1893, yet in school. The family are members of the Methodist church. He is an Odd Fellow and his wife a member of the Rebeccas. He has passed through all the chairs of the local Odd Fellows lodge, and has served as an officer of the grand lodge. He served as delegate to several lodge conventions.

JAMES C. TRACY, engaged in the grain and coal business at Rochester, was born in Westchester county, New York, May 25, 1870, a son of John P. and Rose Ann (Smith) Tracy. The father was a native of County Galway, Ireland, his birth occurring May 21, 1836, early in life he immigrated to America, and after finishing his education in the public schools of this country, engaged in farming in Westchester county, New York, until 1874. He then emigrated west to Minnesota and bought the "John Plank" farm, in Eyota township, Olmsted county, on which he followed agricultural pursuits until 1902. Sickness prevented any further participation in the active business cares of life, and he removed to Wabasha, Minnesota, where he died in 1907. His remains were laid at rest in St. John's cemetery, at Rochester. His wife still survives him and makes her home in St. Paul, Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Tracy the following children were born: Dr. John Smith, deceased, a well-known practicing physician of Winona, who died at Honolulu, aged 42, while in search of health; Sister M. Leo, directress of the Winona Seminary for Young Ladies; Mary, wife of James Keating, editor of Wabasha, Minnesota, *Herald;* Mrs. Dr. F. J. Halloran, of St. Paul; Mrs. T. J. Ryan, of St. Paul; and Matilda A., teacher in St. Paul high schools.

Of the above named children James C., the subject of this review, received his early education in the public schools of Olmsted county. This was supplemented by courses in the Christian Brothers College, of St. Joe, Missouri, and the Business College, of the same place. Subsequently Mr. Tracy returned to Olmsted county and has since been actively and successfully engaged in the grain and coal business. On May 6, 1908, he was married to Miss Anna Kelly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ford, of Rochester. She was born February 16, 1880, at Fountain, Minnesota, and to this union one daughter has been born, named Rose Ann, February 10, 1909. Mr. Tracy has been prominent in local public affairs, is a Democrat

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in his political views, and was town clerk of Eyota for about eight years. As the Democratic candidate for county auditor he was twice defeated, and is now the nominee of his party on the state ticket for warehouse commissioner. He is a member of St. John's Catholic church, and is identified with the Commercial club and the Coal Dealers' and Grain Dealers' associations of Minnesota.

JOHN W. MERCER was born in Licking county, Ohio, 1832, and is a son of Aaron and Mahala Mercer, both of whom were born in Virginia, and were of Irish descent. The father was a fuller and carder by trade during his early years, but later in life took up farming and continued the same until his death. John W. spent his boyhood at work on his father's farm and in the meantime secured a limited education in the country schools. When he was 17 years old he began to run a carding machine, having learned how from his father, and continued thus employed for two years. This work was done in Indiana, where the parents had settled in 1844. After that he worked around among the neighbors and was thus engaged until 1853, when he married Miss Cathrine Haney, and to this union the following children were born: Mary Ann (deceased); Mrs. Susan E. Whited; Mrs. Elizabeth Kepler; Nancy J. (deceased); Liddie R. (deceased); Mrs. Ellen Whited; Jacob (deceased); George W.; Mrs. Katie A. Tyler; Mrs. Jessie B. Weeks; Mrs. Clara Bell (deceased); Mrs. Daisy Baker (deceased). In 1862 John W. Mercer enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Indiana Infantry regiment, under Capt. James Bissell, and was with General Sherman in the Atlanta campaign. He participated in twenty-three different engagements besides many skirmishes and hard campaigns. He served with high credit until the end of the war in 1865, when he was honorably mustered out and returned to his home. Soon after his discharge at Indianapolis he came to Minnesota and bought a tract of 65 acres in section 3, Pleasant Grove township, Olmsted county, and upon this farm he has remained ever since. During his long life here he has become well known and has the high regard of all who know him. He is a member of the G. A. R. and of the United Brethren church. He is a strong Republican, and takes much interest in the success of the party ticket. He has ever been public spirited and willing to aid all worthy movements.

CHRISTOPHER ISAACSON TVEDT was born in Norway November 26, 1827, and immigated in 1853 to the United States by sailing vessel, which required ten weeks to cross the Atlantic ocean. He and his wife and a brother, T. B. I. Tvedt, came first to Wisconsin, where they remained a few months, and then came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and pre-empted 160 acres (40 acres being in

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Dodge county) mostly in section 7, Salem township. They built a small log cabin, in which they resided many years, and in that rude home their children were born. On June 13, 1853, Christopher I. married Miss Martha Svenom, who was a native of Norway, but she died at a comparatively early age October 12, 1869. Their children were as follows: Isaac, born February 8, 1854; Thomas, born March 2, 1855; Ingeborg Marie, born February 19, 1857; Christopher, born October 16, 1859; Johanna Marie, born February 26, 1861; Olivia K., born January 10, 1862; George, born October 22, 1863; Martha J., born June 5, 1865; William Cornelius, born February 7, 1868. When the youngest child was one and a half years old, the mother died and left the care of this large family of small children upon the shoulders of Christopher I. With great effort he reared the children and gave them a start in life. Ingeborg Marie married Ole Vosje in Wisconsin; she died September 18, 1907, without issue. Johanna Marie married T. T. Emertsen in Cottonwood county, Minnesota. She died March 5, 1903. Isaac married Mary Evinson and has nine children. Thomas married Julia Evinson and has eight children. Olivia K. married Carl Vegger. George married Tomine Farsje and has four children. Martha J. married E. L. Tweite and has four children, as follows: Leonard Alfred, Marvin Curtis, William Ardean and Ida Luella, all living with their grandfather. William Cornelius died December 13, 1897. Christopher I. is now well advanced in years, but is yet well preserved, and resides with his daughter Martha J. As time passed he added to his landed possessions, buying 160 acres in Dodge county, Minnesota, and 160 acres in South Dakota, and yet owns the old homestead also. He became prominent during his active career, and was always ready to assist charitable, religious, educational and other worthy measures and movements. He gave a helping hand to many good causes. He has always been a member of St. Olaf church, Lutheran synod. In politics he is a Republican.

Joseph Alexander Leonard died December 28, 1908. He was born January 24, 1830, in Cambridge, Maryland, the youngest of five children of Rev. William and Harriet (Laverty) Leonard, natives of Salisbury, Maryland, and Berks county, Pennsylvania, respectively. The father was a member of the Philadelphia conference of the Methodist church. The family lived at West Chester and Columbia, in Pennsylvania, and in 1840 moved to Philadelphia. There Joseph A. received his early education, and worked in a dry goods store and in a book publishing house. When 17 years old he entered the office of Prof. James McClintock, lecturer on anatomy and surgery in the Philadelphia Medical College, from which institution, after three years, he was graduated in 1851, then being about

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six months under legal age. He practiced at Dowagiac, Michigan, until the summer of 1853, then moved to Whitewater, Wisconsin, where he continued practicing about one and one-half years. During this time he was local editor of the Whitewater *Gazette,* afterwards becoming one of the owners of the paper. In December, 1856, the owners moved it to Waukesha, Wisconsin, and consolidated it with the Waukesha *Plain Dealer,* the name then becoming the Waukesha *Republican.* Mr. Leonard was editor of the *Republican* until the spring of 1858, when he went to Madison, the state capital, and became clerk of the committee of the state legislature appointed to investigate loans of the state school funds. In June, 1858, he came to Rochester, Minnesota, studied law under the direction of Hon. M. W. Fay, was admitted to the bar and became a partner of Mr. Fay in the practice of law under the firm name of Fay & Leonard. He subsequently retired from the firm, and in 1859 was elected county attorney, he being the first elected to that office in Olmsted county, the new office superceding under the state organization the office of district attorney which had existed under the territorial organization. Mr. Leonard occupied the position two years. In April, 1861, he was appointed by President Lincoln the first Republican postmaster at Rochester. In May, 1864, he was appointed by the president captain of commissary and, resigning as postmaster, he was assigned to the First Division of the Sixteenth Army Corps, a command which included four Minnesota regiments. At the close of the war he was stationed at Selma, Alabama, as depot and post commissary, and in August, 1865, returned to Rochester with the brevet rank of major. In November, 1865, in partnership with Walter S. Booth, he purchased the Rochester *Post,* Mr. Leonard acting chiefly as editor of the paper. In January, 1868, he was elected president of the Minnesota Editorial association, serving as such two terms. In 1868 he was elected state senator from Olmsted county. In May, 1874, he was appointed by President Grant register of the United States land office at Jackson, Minnesota, and held that office until August, 1875. In the latter year he was appointed by Governor Davis a member of the first board of directors of the Minnesota Inebriate Asylum at Rochester, since made the State Insane Hospital, and was treasurer of the board. In 1876 he resigned the office, and the same year, upon the retirement of Mr. Booth from the *Post,* Mr. Leonard continued the publication of that paper. As the appointee of President Hayes, in June, 1877, as one of the visitors to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis at the annual examinations and graduation exercises, he was selected by the board of visitors to write their report. July 1, 1881, he received the apointment of President Garfield as United States consul at Leith, Scotland, later being appointed consul general at Calcutta, India. In 1885 he returned

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to Rochester and resumed control of the *Post*, continuing thus until 1889, when he was appointed consul general at Shanghai, China. Again Mr. Leonard returned to Rochester and resumed editorship of *The Weekly Post* and of the *Daily Post*. In 1896 he was elected judge of probate for Olmsted county, a position he occupied until 1903. Too much work and advancing years lead to the disposal of his newspaper holdings in February, 1899. During the latter part of his life he lived practically retired, the greater part of his time being devoted to gathering data and writing a history of Olmsted county. The historical part of this volume is the result of his labor. October 30, 1861, he married Miss Kate Cowles, daughter of Zalmon J. Cowles, and they were the parents of two daughters: Miss Maud Leonard, of Rochester, and Mrs. Kate Leonard Kelly, of Chicago. Judge Leonard was a man of distinctive personality. He was a Republican of the uncompromising kind. Olmsted county has been greatly benefited by his life. Mrs. Leonard died January 17, 1909. She was born in New York December 19, 1842, and came with her parents to Olmsted county in 1858. Coming as she did when the town was young, she identified herself in a quiet, supplemental way to the notable achievements of her husband. She won many friends and succeeded in retaining their friendship.

D. B. BRAKKE was born in Blue Earth, Minnesota, December 9, 1870. His father, Lais K., was a native of Norway, his birth occurring in 1830. When a young man he came to this country and located in North Dakota, but later moved to Dane county, Wisconsin, where he resided for some time. He then came to Blue Earth county, Minnesota, but in 1879 moved to Olmsted county and settled in section 35, in Salem township. His wife, Christe, died in Chicago, Illinois, in 1900, but lies buried in East St. Olaf's cemetery, Rock Dell township. D. B. Brakke was reared on a farm and has made that branch of industry his occupation through life. He received a meager education at the district schools, but when 15 years old attended the Lutheran College at Decorah, Iowa, where he spent three years and came out well equipped for the struggle of life so far as education was concerned. He then taught school until he was 20 years old, but about that time bought 210 acres in section 5, Rock Dell township, and there he has resided until the present time, engaged in farming and stock raising. He keeps Poland China hogs and registered Durham cattle, and raises large quantities of grains and fruits. His farm is well provided with good buildings of all kinds. He is one of the leading farmers of the western half of the county. He is a member of East St. Olaf's Lutheran church, of which he was secretary for several years and at the present time is trustee. He has been quite prominent in politics, and has served as delegate to several county conventions, his politics being Republican.

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He has served as a member of the town board for eleven years, of which he served as chairman for five years. He is up-to-date and progressive in his views and operations. On August 15, 1894, he was joined in marriage with Miss Martha Lee, whose parents were pioneer settlers in this portion of the county. Eight children were born to this marriage: Cora A., born May 29, 1896; Leonard R., born March 13, 1898, died in infancy; Anna C., born January 14, 1900; Delia M., born October 8, 1901; Lillian L., born November 25, 1905; Louise, born November 18, 1907; Victor N., born October 19, 1909. This is one of the educated and refined homes of the county.

R. A. STARMER is one of nine children born to the marriage of Robert and Elizabeth Starmer, who came from New York to Wisconsin in 1860 and there remained one year. In 1861 they came to High Forest township, Olmsted county, and bought 80 acres in section 35, and this place became their permanent home. The country was very new when they arrived, and they suffered all the privations incident to pioneer times. But they were industrious and determined to get ahead and rear their children to lives of intelligence, usefulness and honor. In time they became well-to-do and were well known and very highly regarded by all who were acquainted with them. The father passed away August 10, 1905, and was laid at rest in Oak Lawn cemetery, Rochester. At the time of his death he was the owner of 400 acres of excellent farm land, all under a high state of cultivation and improved with good buildings, and modern machinery, etc. His widow Elizabeth is now residing in Stewartville. Their son R. A., the subject of this review, spent his youth in getting a common school education and in assisting his parents on the home farm. In 1892 he began for himself by renting his father's farm, and at his father's death inherited 100 acres of the old place. This he is farming at the present time. On September 23, 1894, he married Miss Ella Espenstheid, whose parents were pioneer settlers of Mower county, and to this union the following family were born: Neil D., born November 27, 1896; Errol P., born March 13, 1898; Beatrice M., born March 8, 1900; Robert J., born June 7, 1902. Mr. Starmer is a Republican, and has served as school clerk and as township treasurer. He is a trustee of the Congregational church, a steward of the Masons, and advisor of the M. W. of A. He is also a member of the Grange. He owns stock in the Farmers' Elevator at Stewartville. Mr. Starmer is wide awake, enterprising and public spirited. He encourages all praiseworthy movements.

C. H. OSTROM is one of the progressive farmers of Olmsted county, of which he has been a resident since the age of seven years.

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He was born April 13, 1860, in the state of New York, and is a son of William and Louise (Grinman) Ostrom. Both parents were natives of New York state, but were married in Wisconsin. They came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, in 1867, and were engaged in farming until 1898, when they removed to the city of Rochester, and have since made that place their home. C. H. Ostrom received his education in the district schools and, since attaining manhood, has always been a farmer in Farmington township. His original farm contained only 90 acres, but by purchase, the last being in 1910, he has increased his real estate until he is now the owner of 200 acres of the best land in Farmington township. Mr. Ostrom is not content to farm as did his forefathers, but is of that class who use the intelligent, progressive methods of modern times. Aside from the cultivation of his land he raises stock, Durham cattle being his specialty. While he takes an active interest in public matters, he has invariably declined to hold office, wisely preferring to confine his attention to the independent life of farming and stock raising. On September 25, 1882, he married Miss Cecelia Haggen, who was born at Warsaw, New York, March 16, 1864, the daughter of Chris and Mary (Carren) Haggen. Mrs. Ostrom's father was a native of Germany, and a Lutheran in religion; her mother was a native of Rochester, New York, and a Catholic in religion. They came to Wabasha county, Minnesota, in 1866, and there the mother now resides. The following named children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ostrom: Claude, April 25, 1885; Grace Della, March 18, 1887; Olive Myrtle, February 13, 1890, and Lura Blanche, November 21, 1900. Mrs. Ostrom is a member of the Methodist church; Mr. Ostrom is a Republican in politics, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and was one of the organizers of the Ringe Co-operative Creamery Company.

Dr. Horace H. Witherstine is personally, perhaps, the most widely known man in Olmsted county, by reason of his many years of medical practice and his prominence in politics. He is a native of Herkimer, New York, born April 14, 1852, a son of David and Margaret (Petrie) Witherstine. He is of German ancestry on both sides of the family, but his paternal grandfather served the colonies in the seven years of war which resulted in independence, and his maternal grandfather was a surgeon during that conflict. David Witherstine passed his life as a farmer and a newspaper writer, and he and wife were the parents of five children: Charles, deceased; Horace H.; William, a lawyer at Herkimer, New York; Margaret and Martha.

The early life of Doctor Witherstine was passed on a farm in attendance at the district schools and in taking a preparatory collegiate course at Fairfield Academy. For ten years he taught shcool, but

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in 1882 began the study of medicine and after a course at Rush Medical College, Chicago, was graduated in 1886. Possibly Doctor Witherstine inherited a liking for the practice of medicine from his maternal grandfather; at any rate his career as a practioner has been a most successful one, and thousands throughout Olmsted county have been benefitted by his ministrations. He is a member of the Olmsted County Medical Society, the Southern Minnesota Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. In many ways Doctor Witherstine has achieved distinction. In politics he is a Democrat, and for five terms was mayor of Rochester. He was a member of the school board when he was elected state senator in 1902, and upon the expiration of his term in this office four years later he was re-elected, serving continuously eight years. As a member of the state senate Doctor Witherstine took high rank among the many able men constituting the upper house of the state legislature. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Rochester, and also belongs to Rochester Lodge No. 21, A. F. and A. M., Halcyon Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., Home Commandery No. 5, K. T. and Osman Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. at St. Paul. To his marriage with Miss Amelia P. Hatfield, of Dover, Minnesota, solemnized in 1880, four children have been born, named William H., Clarence V., Glenn S. and Lela M. The family attend divine worship at the Congregational church.

ANDREW PETERS was born in Luxemburg, Germany, in May, 1826, and came to America in 1850. For three years he remained in New York state, engaged in farming, but in 1853 came West to Wisconsin, rented land there and resumed farming operations. By this time he had saved considerable means, and accordingly, wishing to have a permanent home of his own, he came to Olmsted county and took up a tract of land in section 33, Rock Dell township. The patent was signed by Abraham Lincoln, and there has been no transfer since. Andrew worked this farm for a number of years, but finally moved to Rochester where he was engaged at the carpenter trade, having rented his land. He was while on the farm one of the first breeders of Short Horn cattle in the county, but took no pains to register the animals. At the time of his death, March 10, 1908, he was the owner of considerable land in this township, besides valuable lots in Rochester. The old place was willed to his son George A. Andrew Peters was a member of the St. John's Catholic church at Rochester, and was a man of more than ordinary independence of character and ability. His wife, to whom he was married May 8, 1866, was formerly Miss Elizabeth Norton, whose parents were among the first settlers of Rochester. She died in 1904 and lies buried by her husband's side in the family cemetery

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lot at Rochester. To this worthy couple the following children were born: Paul H., born February 14, 1867, now in the commission business at Minneapolis; Mary B., born April 26, 1869, married Charles Roeder, a farmer of High Forest township; George A., born September 24, 1870, was educated in the schools of Rochester and district school. He inherited his present property from his father and is now conducting the farm profitably and actively. He is one of the most outspoken and prominent citizens in the county. He was formerly a Democrat, but changed to the Republican party when the former declared for free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. He has been chairman of the town board for a number of years, and has been a member of the board for eleven years. He is president and a director of the Zumbro Creamery Company; also a director of the Farmers' Lumber Company at Hatfield; also a member of the board of auditors of the Farmers' Elevator Company at Stewartville; also agent for the Farmers' Insurance Company of Rochester for Rock Dell township. He is an active member of St. Bernard church at Stewartville. On January 30, 1901, he wedded Miss Emma Juelson, whose parents were pioneers of this county, and to this union three children have been born, as follows: Clarice, born July 2, 1902; Inez, born April 1, 1904; Andrew, born April 26, 1906, who died in infancy.

ANNIE O'NEILL, widow of Patrick O'Neill, is now residing on a farm of about 100 acres in section 28, Orion township. She is the daughter of Patrick and Ann Harrington, both of whom were of Irish lineage. She is now 58 years old, and remarkably well preserved. Her life has been a happy one as a whole. She knew her husband before coming to this county. She came to America in 1870 and was married in Lathrop, Pennsylvania, and lived in that state five or six years, and then in 1880 she and her husband went to St. Louis. Patrick O'Neill, her husband, was a native of Ireland, and was the son of Patrick and Nora. When they were living in St. Louis he left his wife there and came to Olmsted county and secured work and finally rented a place which he conducted successfully and soon was able to buy a tract of 40 acres, which was the nucleus of their final home. The second year Annie joined her husband in this county, and ever afterward they lived happily together. They labored together and in the end added to their worldly possessions until they had accumulated the fine farm now occupied by Annie. Both were educated in Ireland and crossed the ocean in the same vessel. Patrick O'Neill was a man of more than ordinary ability and kindliness of nature. He was industrious, agreeable in his home, and had the respect of all who knew him. He and his good wife made all the improvements on the place, and at his death, which occurred February 11, 1909, his widow was left well provided

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for. He lies buried at the Chatfield cemetery. Patrick and Annie had six sons and three daughters: Hugh, with his mother on the farm; John and Thomas, who are farmers of this township; Patrick, who is assisting his mother; Henry, who is living in Dakota; William, who was drowned at the age of 17 while bathing; Annie, who married J. J. McConnell, a retired farmer of Rochester; Katie, now living in Boston; and Mary, who is yet in school. The family is one of the best in this part of the county.

THOMAS SCANLAN, who for over a score of years has been actively and successfully engaged in farming and stock raising in Haverhill township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, was born in Ireland, December 20, 1838. He was the oldest of eight children born to the union of Jerry Scanlan and Debora (English) Scanlan, both of whom were born, reared and educated in the old country. In 1872 the family immigrated to America and for two years resided in New York state. They then decided to come West to the broad and fertile fields of Minnesota, and located in Haverhill township, Olmsted county. Here for years the father and mother lived happily together, engaged in farming and the rearing of their children to useful lives, and when they passed away were greatly respected by their fellowmen for their many good traits of mind and character. For about ten years after the advent of the family in Olmsted county, Thomas Scanlan farmed on rented land, but in 1888 he was enabled from his savings to purchase his present fine farm, and has since been successfully engaged in farming and stock raising thereon. He was married in Ireland to Ellen Collins, who was born and reared in that country, and to them four sons and four daughters have been born, two in the old country, as follows: Bridget, Ellen, Mary, Dorothy, Patrick, Michael, Jerry and Jolin. Mr. Scanlan has always been a staunch Democrat in his political views, and takes an active interest in the success of his party. Both he and family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, and are regarded as one of the influential families of the community in which they reside.

OLE ERIKSON was born in Norway in 1843, and in that country grew to manhood and was educated. He secured a limited education at the common schools, and during his early manhood learned the carpenter trade. In 1872, after realizing the enormous advantages which the United States had to offer the industrious and ambitious, he crossed the Atlantic ocean and landed in New York. He came West to Olmsted county and settled in Rock Dell township, where he followed the carpenter trade for five years. In 1877 he bought a tract of 80 acres in section 22, which he later sold and bought another 80 acres in section 34, and also 80 acres

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in Salem township, all of which he sold to advantage in 1902, and bought 160 acres in section 22, Salem township, where he now resides. The farm is rented out, and Mr. and Mrs. Erikson are taking life easier than when they had the care of the place on their shoulders. Mr. Erikson owns twelve and a half acres of timber and 160 acres in North Dakota. In 1872 he married Miss Susan Gullackson, a native of Norway, and to this union the following children were born: Elizabeth, Millie and Brown. The family are members of East St. Olaf church. He is a Republican, and takes much interest in all worthy public affairs. He owns stock in the creamery, lumber and telephone companies. He is one of the substantial and prominent farmers of the county.

ORIN PIKE, for years a well known farmer and stock raiser of Haverhill township, Olmsted county, was born in Orange county, Vermont, January 12, 1845, the second in a family of eight children born to Rufus and Elsie G. (Nelson) Pike, natives of New Hampshire and Vermont, respectively. The father, who was of English descent, was born in 1812, and was reared and educated in his native state. In 1851 he went to Wisconsin, then, in 1857, moved to Fillmore county, Minnesota. After a short time he returned to Wisconsin, but in 1863 came to Winona county, Minnesota, where he remained until 1866. In that year he came to Olmsted county and purchased the present homestead in Haverhill township. This consisted of 160 acres, and he cleared and cultivated same, and resided thereon until his death, in 1885, at the age of 73 years. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist church. His wife, Elsie G. Nelson, was born in Vermont, and was the daughter of a Revolutionary war veteran. To Mr. and Mrs. Pike five sons and three daughters were born.

Of the above children, Orin Pike was reared and educated in his native state and Olmsted county, Minnesota. On March 13, 1885, he was married to Miss Sarah Southwick, a native of Erie county, New York. She was the daughter of Hiram A. and Nancy (Parke) Southwick, and was brought to Olmsted county by her parents when 23 years of age. Her father for years engaged in farming and stock raising in Farmington township, was a genuine Yankee, and was highly respected as a good man and citizen. Although no children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pike, they have adopted one boy, Henry Clay, and one girl, Ina May, and these they have reared and educated as carefully and lovingly as if they had been their own. Mr. Pike is at present the owner of 240 arces of farm land, and engaged extensively in the raising of Short-horn cattle. He is a staunch Republican, and a member of the Methodist church.

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ANDREW PETERSON is a native of Norway, where he was born November 2, 1830, and there grew to manhood and was educated in the public and Lutheran schools. His boyhood was spent in attending school and in work on the farm. In 1866 he married Miss Julia Severson, whose parents settled in Dane county, Wisconsin, at an early day. To this marriage the following children were born: Anna Christiana, born September 24, 1867, married O. Bjurgo, and they are engaged in farming at Zumbrota, Minnesota; Alfred J., born December 23, 1868, died in infancy; Alfred J. (2), born June 12, 1870, died 1873; Eddie, born March 29, 1872, married, and is farming in North Dakota; Paulina, born November 29, 1873, married John Hyland, a farmer, and died January, 1904; Amenda G., born September, 1875, married John Grovdahl, a farmer of Dodge county, Minnesota; Johan, born January 5, 1877, died in infancy; Karen J., born February, 1878, is married to a farmer; Emma J., born June 28, 1880, died in 1891; John T., born August 31, 1882, married Tilla Vinlos; Susie, born June 21, 1884, married Alfred Estlee, a farmer of Rock Dell township. After his marriage Mr. Peterson moved to Madison, Wisconsin, where he was head janitor of the state capitol building for fifteen years. He then came to Rock Dell township, where he bought 160 acres of his father-in-law and farmed the same until his death. He was a Republican, and a member of St. Olaf's church. Mrs. Peterson is a most excellent woman, and takes great pride in the happiness and well-being of her children. She is well versed in the art of farming. She is a sincere Christian, and her unostentatious charities are numerous and practical.

JOHN CONDRON, who since 1903 has been engaged in farming and stock raising in Marion township, Olmsted county, was born December 14, 1859, in Eyota township, this county, the son of Patrick and Mary (Maher) Condron, natives of Ireland. The father, after his education had been completed in the public schools of his native country, came to America and until 1859 resided in Connecticut and New York state. He then came West to Minnesota and bought a farm of 160 acres in Eyota township, which he cleared, cultivated and resided on until his death. He was married in Connecticut to Miss Mary Maher, who was born and reared in Ireland, and to them five children, four sons and one daughter, were born, all of whom were reared and educated in Olmsted county, Minnesota. Mr. Condron was a life long Democrat in his political views, and he and wife were devout members of the Catholic church. When he died, at the age of 86 years, he was highly respected and esteemed by his fellow-men for his many sterling qualities of mind and character.

The subject of this review, John Condron, was the third child

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born to his parents, and received his education in the district schools of his native township. His boyhood days were passed in assisting in the work of the home farm, and after reaching maturity he was married, on November 22, 1893, to Miss Mary Campion, descended from one of the earliest families of the county's history, and four children have been born to them, named Stephen, Nora, John and Joseph. Shortly after the above union took place, Mr. and Mrs. Condron moved to their present place in Marion township, where they have reared their children and resided ever since. Mr. Condron now owns 240 acres of fine farm land, all of which is under intelligent cultivation. Although of Democratic tendencies, he usually votes for the man, regardless of party affiliations, and takes an active interest in all local public affairs. He, like his father before him, is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

CLINTON D. MORSE, lumber merchant of Rochester, is a native of Spring Valley, Minnesota, his birth occurring January 14, 1873. He received a good practical education in youth, and in 1892 came to Rochester, where, for about six years, he was employed in the lumber yard of P. L. Dansingburg, subsequently engaging in the same line of business for himself at St. Peter and Mankato. In 1894 he returned to Rochester as a member of the Hayes-Lucas Lumber Company, which succeeded P. L. Dansingburg, and has since made this city his home. There is no better known lumberman in southern Minnesota than Mr. Morse, and his square business dealings and invariable courtesy have won him the respect and confidence of his fellow-men. March 9, 1895, he was united in marriage with Miss Edna Gustine, by whom he is the father of three children, named Marjorie M., Carolla and Hayes. Mr. Morse is a Republican, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum and the Masonic fraternity.

PETER E. ENGEL, one of the most progressive and enterprising farmers of High Forest township, was born on the place where he now resides, February 20, 1870, and was a son of John G. and Katherine Engel, both of whom were natives of Switzerland. While yet a young man the father left the old country and immigrated to America, and in the early fifties pre-empted land in High Forest township, this county, and engaged in farming. He was one of those sturdy pioneers who did so much toward the present growth and development of the county. When he first came here the country was rough and unsettled, and the land had to be cleared and grubbed, but he set to work with a will and in time became one of the best and most substantial farmers in the community. During boyhood days Peter E. Engel attended the public schools and assisted his father on the home farm. He early made up his mind to follow farming, and has always been identified with the

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agricultural interests of the county. In 1900 he bought the old family homestead of 160 acres in section 24, High Forest township, and this has since been in the possession of the family. Mr. Engel's early life was marked by the fact that he never acquired the habits of using tobacco nor liquor in any form, and this creditable characteristic has followed him all through manhood. His farm is well cultivated and fully equipped with all modern conveniences. Aside from farming he is also largely interested in the raising of fine Short-horn cattle, many of which are registered, and in the raising of English Shire horses. He devotes, also, a considerable amount of time to the breeding of full-blooded poultry. In 1900 and again in 1908, he was interested in the Farmers' Elevator Company of Stewartville. In politics he is a Republican and has served three years as township supervisor. Socially he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Yeomen, and he and family are communicants of the Evangelical church. February 12, 1902, he married Miss Louisa Steffen, daughter of Charles and Phœbe Steffen, pioneer settlers of Kansas, and to them these children have been born: Lawrence M., March 18, 1903; Myrtle M., June 3, 1904; Neva F., November 17, 1905; Percy L., February 12, 1907; and Walter E., December 23, 1909.

KNUD ANDERSON was born in Denmark on March 2, 1840, and is a son of Andrus and Karlina, who passed their entire lives in the old country. They both were the representatives of good families, and followed the occupation of farming. Their son Knud, the subject of this sketch, was reared in the old country and was there taught the art of farming, and was given a good education in the local schools. He married Anna Nelson in the fatherland and soon afterward crossed the Atlantic ocean to the United States and settled permanently in this county. He bought 160 acres in section 9, Rock Dell township, and began to improve the same. By industry, economy and sound judgment he subdued the wildness of the place and now has one of the best farms in the township. He has good buildings and a fine orchard and around the buildings is a beautiful grove. He is a member of the United Brethren church and holds stock in the Zumbro Creamery Company. His children are named as follows: Andrew, S. Nels, Rudolph, Mary, Sophia and Dekmore.

JOHN J. GRIFFIN was born in Canada, June 11, 1854, and is a child of James and Mary Griffin. His youth was spent on his father's farm, attending to the various duties there, and getting a common-school education at the neighboring district schools. He began for himself soon after reaching manhood and slowly began to accumulate means with which to engage in an independent business. In 1887 he finally bought 160 acres in section 14, High Forest

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township, and began to improve and cultivate the same. As time passed he added another tract of thirty acres to his farm, which now consists of 190 acres in sections 14 and 15. On this place he has spent about $8,000 in improvements, until now he has one of the best places and homes in this vicinity. Mr. Griffin is progressive and enterprising and is abreast of the times in all methods, machines and implements. Mr. Griffin has been successful in nearly everything he has undertaken. He owns stock in the Elevator and the Creamery Companies. He is a member of St. Bridget's Church. He is a Democrat and has served four years as supervisor. On May 25, 1888, he married Miss Elizabeth Sheehan, of Canada, and they have had the following children: Grace, born in 1889; Susan, born in 1891; Kittie, born in 1893; Charles, born in 1895. He is one of the substantial and prominent farmers and citizens of this part of the county. On August 26, 1903, Mr. Griffin and family suffered the serious loss of wife and mother, who passed away with faith in a future state and was laid to rest in St. Bridget's Cemetery.

JULIUS J. REITER, engaged in the grocery business at Rochester, was born in Elgin township, Wabasha county, Minnesota, July 4, 1869, a son of Julius J. and Henrietta (Wagner) Reiter, both of whom were natives of Stettin, Germany. At an early date the parents came to America, and on June 19, 1868, first arrived in the city of Rochester. They went to Elgin township, Wabasha county, and there engaged in farming until February, 1875, then removed to Plainview, that county, where the father still resides, actively and successfully engaged in farming. The elder Reiter is still in the enjoyment of good health, and aside from his agricultural interests does quite an extensive business in dairying. To him and wife twelve children were born.

Of these, Julius J. Reiter, the immediate subject of this memoir, was the third, and received his education in the public schools of Wabasha county, Minnesota. When seventeen years old he left the old homestead and for a time secured employment in the general store of Koenig Brothers & Company at Plainview. He then came to Rochester and opened a grocery establishment at 111 South Broadway, and after five years removed to his present commodious quarters at 19 South Broadway. He has a large and up-to-date store and in addition operates the warehouses near the Northwestern Railway tracks. Through honest business dealings with the people Mr. Reiter has built up a large trade, and he has been unusually successful in his particular line of business. April 5, 1891, he was married to Miss Bertha C. Kruger, daughter of Augustus Kruger, of Farmington township, this county, and to them the following named children have been born: Clarence, Oscar, Lilia and Ervilla. In 1894 his brother was taken into part-

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nership in the business and since that date they have conducted affairs under the firm name of Reiter Brothers. Mr. Reiter has served as alderman of his ward four years, was chairman of the street committee three years, and, as a Democrat in politics, has acted as chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee. He is well informed on the important topics of the day, and takes an active interest in local, state and national political affairs.

ERNEST H. REITER, of the firm of Reiter Brothers, was born in Elgin township, Wabasha county, Minnesota, June 14, 1871, a son of Julius J. and Henrietta (Wagner) Reiter, of whom appropriate mention is made elsewhere in this publication. He secured his education in the common schools of his native county, and remained with his father on the home farm, assisting in the work thereof, until twenty-one years of age. On September 12, 1892, he came to Rochester, and after working one year in the grocery establishment of his brother, Julius J. Reiter, became a partner in the business and has since been thus associated. Under their able management and direction their business has prospered and has become one of the foremost of the kind in the county. On October 30, 1896, Mr. Reiter was united in marriage with Miss Anna Schacht, daughter of H. Schacht, of Farmington township, Olmsted county, who now resides in Rochester. To this union three children have been born and named as follows: Thelma, Arthur and Dorothy. Mr. Reiter has always taken an active part and interest in public affairs, as has his brother, and has served his community in local offices.

A. A. MALDE is a native of Norway and was born November 25, 1835, being a son of Andrew and Barbara, who were prosperous farmers in the old country, and there passed the whole of their lives. They were respectable people of good families and their lives were above reproach. A. A. Malde spent his early days on the farm of his father, learning the business of agriculture, and in the meantime securing a fair education at the local schools. While yet a child in Norway he was confirmed in the Lutheran church. In 1866 he crossed the Atlantic ocean to the United States and after stopping for a few months at Beloit, Wisconsin, he came on to Rock Dell township, where he made up his mind to settle permanently. In the fall of the same year he was united in marriage to Miss Martha Bottelson, a native of Norway. Mr. Malde first rented a tract of railroad land in section 5, and farmed the same for four years. He then bought, in 1870, a tract of 160 acres in section 3, and there he made his home and reared his family. The following were the children: Andrew, born July 1, 1869, married Mary Rasmussen, whose parents were Danes, and were pioneers of Rochester town-

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ship; they have two living children and are farming in Salem township; Louisa, born June 5, 1871, confirmed in St. Olaf's Church, and is with her parents; Bessie, born January 12, 1874, confirmed in the church; Martin, born July 24, 1877, confirmed in the Lutheran church, now on a homestead of 160 acres in Bowman, North Dakota; John C., born August 16, 1879, married Clara Sorenson, and is a farmer in Salem township. Mr. Malde has retired from hard work, but is yet sound and hearty. He owns stock in the Zumbro Creamery Company and in the Farmers' Lumber Yard at Hayfield. He is a Republican and works for the best interests of his party. His farm is devoted to grain and live stock. The family attend East St. Olaf Church.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER BEAR is a son of Joseph and Eliza (Johnson) Bear, and is a native of this county. His father was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. The mother was born in Ireland and came to Canada in 1849, when she was twenty-one years old. The next year, having met and become acquainted with Joseph Bear, they were married, and soon afterward moved West to Ohio and settled near where Fostoria now stands. In 1853 Joseph Bear became afflicted with the prevailing California gold fever and accordingly went to that Eldorado and there remained engaged in mining for three years, when he returned to Ohio. One year later he moved with his family to Michigan, but after a few months' stay there they came to Olmsted county and bought a tract in section 33, Eyota township, and here passed the remainder of their lives. His death occurred March 13, 1889, his age being seventy years. His wife died April 14, 1894, at the age of sixty-six years. In their family were the following children: Nathaniel M., a merchant in Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Joseph A.; and three who died in childhood. Joseph A. received a common-school education in his youth, which he greatly improved in later years. Upon reaching early manhood he began the study of law, and in 1893 was duly admitted to the bar. He began the practice at Rochester, but in 1905 opened an office in Eyota, and here he has since been located. He has been one of the leading factors in the reorganization of the town of Eyota, and has taken an active and prominent part in all public affairs. He was city attorney at Rochester for several years and at one time was the opposing candidate for Congress against Judge Joseph A. Leonard. In 1892 Mr. Bear married Miss Grace Robinson, daughter of A. D. Robinson, an old pioneer of Olmsted county. They have two children: Ruth and Joel R.

HANS ROBINSON was born in Denmark, December 21, 1851, and was there reared and educated. He attended school until his fif-

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teenth year, when he commenced learning his trade of blacksmithing, which even to this day he has never entirely abandoned. In 1873 he came to America and for three years worked at his trade in Cleveland, Ohio, shoeing horses for street car companies. In 1876 he came to Olmsted county and bought a tract of forty acres in section 7, High Forest township, built a house thereon and began to cultivate the soil, at the same time operating a forge for the accommodation of the neighbors. He was industrious and saving and slowly added to his landed possessions until at the present time he owns a total of 120 acres of excellent land, all well improved and under a high degree of tilth. His buildings are substantial and his machinery up to date. He is one of the level-headed men of the township and is liked by everybody who knows him. In 1877 he married Bessie Fingerson, whose parents were among the early settlers of Rock Dell township. To this union the following children were born: Anna, born June, 1878, married George Peterson, a North Dakota farmer, and has five children; Minnie, born May, 1880, married O. Strumpsted, a retired North Dakota farmer; Carlime, born October, 1887, with her parents; Tina, born November, 1888. Mr. Robinson is a stanch Republican and he and family are members of East St. Olaf Church, of which he has served as trustee for several years. He owns stock in the Creamery and the Elevator Companies.

NATHAN F. DUGAN, well-known hardware merchant of Eyota, is a native of Stark county, Illinois, and was born in June, 1857, a son of Elija S. and Calista (Griffis) Dugan, who were natives of Ohio and New York State, respectively. Appropriate mention of the parents is made elsewhere in this publication. After his schooling was completed, Nathan F. Dugan started out in life for himself in the Manuel Shop Heating Company, at Minneapolis, and has ever since been identified with the hardware interests of Minnesota. He thoroughly learned the details of that business, and in 1908, in partnership with W. T. Doty, opened an establishment at Eyota, this county. About a year later Mr. Doty disposed of his interests to Mr. Mochnke, and the firm has since conducted its affairs under the name of Dugan & Mochnke. They carry a full and complete line of hardware and plumber's supplies, and by honest business dealings with the people have built up an enviable trade. In 1884 Mr. Dugan was united in marriage with Miss Agnes Styles, whose parentage is discussed in connection with the biographical sketch of Mr. Dugan, a brother of our subject. Mr. Dugan and his brother married sisters. The former is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being identified with Ashler Lodge, No. 61, and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a Republican in his political views, is an intelligent and suc-

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cessful business man, and commands the respect and esteem of all who know him.

MICHAEL EDWARD MCCONNELL was born on the old home farm in this county on February 6, 1868, and is a son of John and Alice McConnell, who came to the United States from Queens County, Ireland in 1845. Michael E. is now residing on a farm of 160 acres on section 5, Orion township. Upon his arrival in this country in 1845, his father, John, worked for several years in Illinois, but finally, in 1856, settled in this county, which was then a wilderness, but was fast settling up. In those days the only roads were the old Indian trails, and there were no bridges. He first homesteaded a tract of eighty acres of wild land, which later he traded for 160 acres, which became his final home. He is now residing there, retired from the active duties and labors of life. During his active career he was well and favorably known throughout the eastern part of the county, and was often elected to local office and served with fidelity and credit. Michael E. spent his boyhood in attending school and in assisting his father on the farm. Later he attended the high school at Rochester, where he finished his education at the age of twenty years. He then returned to the home farm, where he remained at work until he was twenty-five years old. His father then deeded him eighty acres, which he held for some time, but finally sold in order to buy the present farm of 160 acres. He has put this place in a high state of cultivation and has erected many permanent improvements, such as houses, barns, sheds, etc. He is doing diversified farming and is raising many live stock for market. He is independent in politics, is a member of the Woodmen, and is a member of the Catholic church at Eyota. He has been married twice, first to Miss Maggie Barrett, who bore him one son; second, to Miss Catherine Conway, daughter of Mark and Catherine Conway, both of whom are deceased, the father November 13, 1894, and the mother May 24, 1890. They were prominent citizens and passed useful and exemplary lives and lie buried at Rochester. Michael E. and wife have had seven children, four boys and three girls: Leo Joseph, born August 27, 1900; John Constantine, born August 18, 1902; Catherine Lucille, born October 9, 1903; Mary Alene, born November 29, 1905; Dominick Mart, born February 13, 1906; William James, born September 10, 1908.

PATRICK H. CONWAY was born in Canada, June 24, 1856, and is a child of John and Ellen, who formerly resided in New York, where they were married. Later they moved to Canada, where John, the father, engaged in railroad work. In 1859 they came West to Michigan, and there engaged in farming until 1867, when

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they came to Olmsted county and bought 160 acres in section 2, Salem township. Here the family resided for many years, increasing their worldly possessions and becoming well and favorably known throughout this part of the county. The father became prominent and occupied various offices with fidelity. He finally passed away in 1906 and was laid at rest in St. John's Cemetery, Rochester. His widow is still living and resides at Rochester. Patrick H. spent his youth assisting his parents on the farm and attending the district schools during the winter months. At the death of his father he fell heir to considerable property. In addition, he purchased a tract of 100 acres in Kalmar township. In 1896 he married Miss Caroline Anderson, of Marion township, and the following children were born to this union: Helen, Elizabeth, John, William, Patrick, Michael A., Mary and Caroline. The family are members of St. John's Parish Church, and he is a member of the A. O. H. He is a Democrat and is well posted on public affairs. He takes great interest in the education of his children.

JOHANN HENRY FRANZEN is residing on a farm of eighty acres on section 9, Orion township. He is a son of Johann and Sophia Franzen, who were farmers in Germany, and in that country passed their entire lives. The father died in 1909 and the mother in 1907. In their lifetime they were useful and industrious citizens of the fatherland. The father served in the German army and participated in the war of 1848. His son, Johann H., the subject of this sketch, was born at Rensburg, Germany, July 18, 1853, and during his youth attended the National school of Rensburg, but he finished his schooling in his sixteenth year. He then started out in the battle of life on his own account. He first went to Amsterdam and a little later to Rotterdam and worked at various jobs until 1877. Then, having saved considerable money, and wishing to see the world, he worked his way through Batavia, but finally returned to Amsterdam. Still wishing to travel, he then visited China, where he remained for two years, and then again returned to Amsterdam. He then went to South Africa, where for three years he served as overseer on a large plantation. His health then failing, he returned again to Amsterdam, and soon afterward took shipping for America, and was duly landed at Castle Garden, New York. While there he worked out for some time and finally went into the ice business and continued the same for five years, making considerable money. He then came West and bought his present farm in Olmsted county, and has since been engaged in the peaceful pursuit of agriculture. He first built a stone house on the place, and since has made many permanent and important improvements. On October 9, 1885, he married, in New York, Miss Sophia Margaret Blenken, daughter of John Henry and Sophia Blenken. Her father died in

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1909 at the age of eighty-two years, but her mother is living with subject and wife. The latter have one daughter, who is the wife of Adah Louden.

PAUL SCHULZ, cigar manufacturer of Rochester, is a native of Brandenberg, Germany, his birth occurring October 22, 1873, and he was a son of G. Schulz, also a native of that place. In 1881 the father came to this country and for a time resided in the city of Rochester, but later settled on a farm some two miles from the city and engaged in the nursery business. Six children, five of whom are now living, were born to his marriage.

Paul Schulz was educated in the public schools of Rochester and later learned the cigar business under C. Neuses and then went West and spent some time in Spokane. In 1895 he started out in the cigar business on his own account, having as a partner J. Stebor, and operating under the firm name of Stebor & Schulz. This association continued until 1900, when Mr. Schulz purchased the interest of his partner, and has since continued the business alone. His establishment is located at the corner of Broadway and Third street. Mr. Schulz has manufactured a cigar known as the Don Cassio, which has been very successful in sales, and his five-cent Hiawatha is also widely known to smokers throughout the middle West. He carries, in connection with his line of cigars, a full and complete stock of pipes, tobaccos and smoker's articles, and employs a number of expert cigarmakers in his manufacturing department. Aside from business, Mr. Schulz has found time to take part in local affairs of importance, and in 1904 and 1906 served as alderman from the Fourth ward. The latter year he was also a member of the Utility Board, which was composed of one alderman and two citizens. Socially he is identified with the Court of Honor, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he has been financier for seven years; the Commercial Club and the Merchants' Club. In March, 1898, he was married to Miss Helen M. Conley, of Rochester, and they make their home in this city.

FREDERICK W. SCHWANKE was born in Germany, March 14, 1856, and is one of a family of three. The parents were well-to-do citizens of the Fatherland and were prosperous farmers by occupation. They passed their entire lives in that country, the father dying of cholera in 1866. Their son, Frederick W., the subject of this review, was reared on his father's farm in Germany and was given a fair education in the common schools. A few years after his father's death he crossed the ocean to the United States and came West to Wisconsin, where he worked for some time on a farm. In 1874 he came to Rochester and secured employment with the Schuster Brewery and continued thus occupied until 1884, when

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he took charge of the Schuster farm, which he managed successfully until 1906, when, having accumulated considerable means of his own, he bought the old Papple place of 240 acres in section 6, High Forest township. This place is well improved and is now being cultivated by Mr. Schwanke and his family. He is breeding a number of Holstein cattle, and his place generally is well equipped with high-grade live stock and modern machinery and implements. Mr. Schwanke is industrious, progressive and public-spirited. He has lately subscribed to the Dan Patch Electric stock, not as an investment, but as a step to secure better transportation for this portion of the county. In all his operations he is encouraged and assisted by his intelligent and ambitious wife and by his children. In 1881 he married, and has the following children: Edward W., born October 9, 1883, now employed in the State Hospital of North Dakota; Louisa, born October 3, 1885, married Arvol Scott, resides in Omaha, Nebraska; Carl, born December 16, 1889, with his parents; Irona, born June 26, 1890, married William Schultz, a fruit farmer of Rochester township; Lama, born April 20, 1893; Bunhard, born April 2, 1895; Martha, born September 19, 1898; Arthur, born March 22, 1902; Walter, born June 21, 1904. The family worship at the German Church of Peace.

WALTER ECKHOLDT, register of deeds for Olmsted county, was born in Rochester, Minnesota, August 24, 1873. Halftan A. Eckholdt, the well-known Rochester lawyer, his father, was a native of Norway, and when a small boy was brought by his parents to the United States, first settling in Waseca county, Minnesota, where his parents died. Halftan A. Eckholdt received a good practical education in youth, married Adaline Lane, and coming to Rochester, embarked in the machine business. He subsequently took up the study of law and was graduated from the legal department of the Minnesota State University, since which time he has been practicing his profession in Rochester. Walter Eckholdt was graduated from the Rochester High School in 1891, read law in his father's office, and, entering the law department of the Minnesota State University, was graduated therefrom in 1896. He was associated with his father in practice about one year, then embarked in mercantile pursuits, at which he continued until 1896, when, having been nominated on the Republican ticket as county recorder of deeds, he was duly elected as such, and since January, 1906, has been occupying that position. In 1910 he was renominated for that office. Mr. Eckholdt is a Republican in politics, a believer in the Baptist faith, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Eagles, the Royal Arcanum, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Red Men, the Court of Honor, the Sons of Norway, and the Rochester Commercial Club. On July 8, 1897,

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he married Miss Caroline Hubbard, and the following named five children have been born to them: Dorothy, Margaret, William, Edith and Paul.

ALEXANDER H. DUNYEA, of section 34, Haverhill township, Olmsted county, who has for years been successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising, was born in New York State, January 6, 1849, a son of George T. and Anna Liza (Holliday) Dunyea. The father was also born in New York State, was there reared and educated, and early in life came West, first locating in Illinois. From there, in 1856, he came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and purchased a farm in Marion township and rented another. He later bought 120 acres more, which he improved and cultivated and subsequently disposed of, purchasing another farm of 100 acres in Marion township. Here he and wife lived happily together until their respective deaths, the father's occurring when he was seventy-three years old. He was a lifelong Democrat.

The boyhood days of Alexander H. Dunyea were passed on his father's farm, assisting in the home work and attending the district schools. On June 13, 1878, he was united in marriage with Miss Alla Hillman, who was born, reared and educated in New York State, and came to Olmsted county in 1877 and taught school for one year in the district schools of Marion township. Until 1880 Mr. and Mrs. Dunyea resided on the old home place, but that year they bought 120 acres of improved land in Haverhill township, and have since made their home in that locality, with the exception of two years spent in the city of Minneapolis. To them the following children have been born: Milton, Flora and Sadie, the last two being married, their births all occurring on the home place in Olmsted county. Mr. Dunyea is a Democrat in politics, although he generally votes for the man and not the party, and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The family are communicants of the Presbyterian church and regarded as one of the best in the community.

DR. ARTHUR CLAYTON FAWCETT, for the past nine years a practicing dentist of Rochester, is a native of Olmsted county, Minnesota, his birth occurring in Marion township on June 2, 1872. He is a son of John H. and Emily J. (Wooldridge) Fawcett, appropriate mention of whom appears in the sketch of Dr. Charles E. Fawcett, of Stewartville. The education of Dr. Arthur C. Fawcett was acquired in the district schools of his native township, the high school at Rochester, from which he was graduated in 1893, and the Hamline University at St. Paul, from which he was graduated after a four years' attendance, in 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. When scarcely more than a boy he began teaching school,

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and this occupation he continued at intervals, using the funds thus secured to defray expenses in securing his graduation from Hamline University. Succeeding his course at the latter institution he entered the Northwestern School of Dentistry, at Chicago, from which, after a full course of instruction, he received the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, on May 1, 1901. Since that date he has practiced his profession in Rochester, where he has been successful from the beginning. Dr. Fawcett is a member of the Minnesota State Dental Society, the Southern Minnesota Dental Society and the G. V. Black Dental Club (incorporated), of St. Paul, and the Chicago Odontographic Society. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, of which he is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner; the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Samaritans and the Methodist Episcopal church. On May 14, 1901, he married Miss Grace L. Simmons, and to this union have been born five children: Glenn Willard, Raymond Wilson, Dorothy Grace, John Henry and Joseph Clayton.

WILLIAM L. BRAKKE was born in the city of Chicago, February 18, 1858. (See elsewhere for sketch of his parents.) He spent his youth in attending the local schools and in assisting his parents on the farm. He became familiar with the full routine of farm work and management, and upon reaching manhood was prepared for the active duties of life. Though his education was limited, he made the lack up largely by reading and observation. At the time of his marriage he bought a tract of forty acres in Vernon township, Dodge county, and there made his home. He worked hard and intelligently and steadily added to his landed possessions until he owned a total of 200 acres of well improved land. He did farming on a large scale, handling live stock and large quantities of hay and grain. In 1892 he sold out and moved to Salem township, Olmsted county, where he now owns 230 acres in section 33, upon which are good and substantial improvements. Here he has since continued his farming operations and is making money. He is up-to-date in all his farm management and has one of the best farms in this section of the county. He is prominent and popular and is always ready to forward any movement that will likely advance the interests of the community. At present he is devoting much of his time to bee culture, in which he has been unusually successful. His married children assist him to manage the farm. He owns stock in the Creamery, Lumber, Telephone and Insurance Companies. He is a member of St. Olaf Church, of which for many years he has been sexton. He is a Republican and takes deep interest in the success of his party. In 1876 he married Miss Martha L. Brackhouse, who was born in 1861, and whose parents were Norwegian pioneers of Wisconsin. Their children are as fol-

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lows: Lewis W., born August 12, 1877, farmer, married, has four children; Bertha L., born April 23, 1881, married John Trysted, a farmer of Salem township, has three children; Nora A., born September 21, 1886, married Mr. Brothen, a farmer, has two children; Julia I., born December 2, 1888, married Mr. Brothen, a farmer, has one child; William M., born May 13, 1891; Mabel, born January 9, 1893; Henry O., born January 1, 1899; Gustave N., born 1884, died 1888.

MARTIN C. LAWLER, proprietor of the Boston Store, at Rochester, is a son of Timothy Lawler, one of the pioneer settlers in Marion township, this county. The Lawlers have long been known as among the best citizens of Olmsted county, and Timothy Lawler was no exception to this rule. He was a native of Ireland, but in order to better his condition crossed the Atlantic ocean to America in 1855, settling first in Winona county, Minnesota. Two years later he located on a farm in Marion township, this county, subsequently residing on a farm in Haverhill township until 1891, when he moved to Rochester, where he died April 6, 1910. Martin C. Lawler was the second child born in a family of eleven children, his native place being Haverhill township. His youthful days were passed in assisting in the work of the home farm and attending the district schools. In 1886 he came to Rochester, where he was employed in the clothing firm of D. S. Stern & Company. Ten years later he purchased the business and has since conducted the business at the Boston Store. Under his able management Mr. Lawler has become one of the reliable, substantial merchants of the city. He carries a full and complete line of gentleman's furnishing goods and is considered one of the progressive, up-to-date men of Rochester. For his helpmeet through life Mr. Lawler was fortunate in the selection of Miss Mary Norton, daughter of Patrick Norton, and to their marriage have been born three children, named Norton, Fabian and Girard.

JAMES LIVINGSTON, of section 35, Haverhill township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, was born July 24, 1863, on the place that has always been his home, a son of James W. and Mary McKill, both of whom were natives of Scotland. The father was born in 1820 and was reared and educated in the old country, but about 1822 he first came to America. After spending three years in this country, he returned to Scotland and was married, and then he and wife left their native land for good and came West to the unsettled heart of Olmsted county, Minnesota, and prepared a home. The date of their arrival in Haverhill township was 1856, and the father immediately entered 160 acres of government land, which he cleared and cultivated and added to from time to time. Another addition was

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an adjoining 160 acres which he and his sons cleared and cultivated. To him and wife four sons and six daughters were born, all on the old home place in Haverhill township. Originally, in politics, the father was a Republican, but in the latter years of his life became independent in his views. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, took an active part and interest in all public affairs, and died in 1895, mourned by his many friends and relatives.

The boyhood days of James Livingston were spent in assisting in the work on the home farm and attending the district schools. He and one brother now own the home farm, and the same has been brought to be one of the finest in the county. Aside from the active business cares of life, Mr. Livingston has found time to cultivate the social side as well, and as such is identified with the Royal Arcanum and the Presbyterian church. He is largely interested in the raising of fine stock and is one of the progressive farmers of the community.

Rev. Stephen J. Condron was born in Olmsted county, Minnesota, December 26, 1862, and is a son of Patrick and Mary (Meagher) Condron, both of whom were natives of the Emerald Isle. They came to Olmsted county in 1856 and bought 120 acres of wild land a short distance east of Rochester and there passed the remainder of their days. They became prominent and were well known and most highly respected. They were the parents of five children, all of whom are yet living. Stephen J. was educated by the Sisters of St. Francisco, at Rochester, and was then sent to St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he pursued his literary and religious studies for a period of five years, making great advancement in the paths of spiritual training. He then took a two years' philosophical course at Grand Seminary, Toronto, Canada; succeeding which, for three and a half years, he studied theology at St. Thomas College, St. Paul, where in due time and after completing his system of profound studies, he was ordained by Archbishop John Ireland. These long years of severe study and mental and moral discipline had fitted Father Condron for his important life work in saving souls and in building up the church. His ordination occurred in December, 1890, and immediately he was sent to Avoca, Minnesota, in the capacity of a missionary, and there he labored four years, increasing the size of the parish, constructing a church building worth $7,000, and leaving the parish entirely free of debt. He was then transferred to Lake City, where he was stationed for two years, and was then placed in charge of St. Bridget's Parish, Pleasant Grove township. During his residence here he has built a branch church at Stewartville at a cost of $7,000, and freed the congregation of debt. Father Condron is now pastor of both these congregations. Under his able ministra-

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tion the parish has prospered greatly in numbers, spiritual enlightenment and grace, and materially under his wise and able government and control. He is yet comparatively young and has before him many years yet of service for the Master.

DR. AXEL A. THORSON, one of the well-known dentists of Rochester, was born at Rock Dell, Minnesota, March 22, 1873, a son of Rev. Jorgen A. and Caroline Behrna (Haugan) Thorson, both of whom were natives of Norway, and appropriate mention of whom is made in another part of this publication. Dr. Thorson is the second in a family of eight children. He attended the schools of Rock Dell when a boy, subsequently completing a full four years' course at the Lutheran College at Decorah, Iowa. Succeeding this he entered the dental department of the Minnesota State University, where he was duly graduated after three years, then practiced his profession one year at LeSueur. He then came to Rochester, where he has since resided. Dr. Thorson ranks high in his profession as an able and skilful practitioner. He is a member of the Minnesota State Dental Association, the Southern Minnesota Dental Association and the Lutheran church. On July 21, 1908, he was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Hawkinson, of California.

ROGER JAMES CAMPION is now residing on a farm of 240 acres which he rents of his father in Orion township. He carries on diversified farming and stock-raising and cultivates about 100 acres, reserving the remainder for pasture, hay, etc. He generally keeps on hand about eighty head of cattle, eight horses, 100 hogs, etc., and is half owner of all the live stock. He is the son of Edward R. and Kate Campion, who came from Queens County, Ireland, to Rochester in 1872. The father worked for William La Plant at Rochester for three years, and then for Timothy Halloran for three years. He then rented the place now occupied by the subject of this sketch for one year, and then bought the farm in 1880. Since then this place has been the family home. They have reduced it to a high degree of cultivation and made many valuable improvements. In 1903 Edward R. retired from the strenuous duties of the farm and is now spending his declining years in quietness and peace, conscious of a life well and honorably spent, and having the respect of all who know him. He is a Democrat and has served the township in various capacities with fidelity. Roger J. was born in Orion township, December 14, 1879, and during his early career attended the district schools and assisted his father on the farm. He attended school for a while at the graded schools of Chatfield. In 1897 the family moved to the farm now occupied by subject and assisted in making the various improvements. Roger J. is a Democrat and has served as road master. He is a member of the E. F. U. and the

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K. C. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church at Chatfield. On September 5, 1905, he married Miss Flora Halloran, daughter of Florence Halloran, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this work. They have three daughters: Florence, Elizabeth and Susan. Roger J. had two brothers: Edward, who died at the age of twenty years, and Lott, who is chief clerk in the principal hotel in Yellowstone Park, and is a graduate of St. Thomas College, St. Paul. Of his sisters, Mary married John McCormick; Margaret is a school teacher; Anna is a stenographer; and Katie is yet in school.

PHILIP G. HEINTZ is one of the substantial business men of Rochester. Born at Winona, Minnesota, on November 5, 1863, he is one of four children, two now living, born to the marriage of Philip and Mary (Schmidt) Heintz, both parents being natives of Germany. The father came with his family to America at the age of thirteen years, and for many years resided at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he learned the wagonmaker's trade. He there married, and in 1858 moved to Winona, Minnesota, but in 1869 came to Rochester, and here he and wife have since resided. Philip G. Heintz has made Rochester his home since six years old. He received his education in the public, high and private schools of this city, and in 1879 started out in life for himself as a clerk in the drug establishment of George Weber. For six years he thus continued, then became a partner of his former employer, under the firm name of Weber & Heintz. The added increase of business extended the firm through the Drs. Mayo, with whom they had long maintained intimate business relations, led to the incorporation under the laws of Minnesota of the Weber & Heintz Company in 1908. The members composing the corporation are: Arthur B. Hall, Cornelius M. Judd, George Weber, George C. Weber and Philip G. Heintz, and the capitalization is $50,000. Arthur B. Hall is the president of same, and Philip G. Heintz is secretary and treasurer. Mr. Heintz is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of Osman Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at St. Paul. In politics he is a Democrat, but is also independent, the only office ever having been held by him being that of the non-political one—president of the Rochester Park Board. December 2, 1891, he married Miss Ann Leuthold, and to this union one son has been born: Howard W.

ERICK E. AMUNDSEN was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, January 16, 1855, and is a son of Eliff and Gertrude Amundsen, both of whom were natives of Norway, who came to the United States at an early day, located in Wisconsin, and there resided for a number of years, and were married. In 1857 they came to Olmsted county and took up a tract of government land in section 27, Salem

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township, and there spent the remainder of their lives. They were industrious and law-abiding people, and became well known and were highly respected for their correct and blameless lives and good conduct. The father was one of the founders of St. Olaf's Church, and when he passed away in 1906 he was laid at rest in the family lot in the adjoining cemetery. His wife, who passed away in 1908, sleeps her last sleep by his side. They built up a large and valuable property during their useful lives. Erick E. spent his youth assisting his parents on the farm and in attending the district schools in the winters. In 1909 he married Miss Gruna Larson, a native of Norway, and their union has been a happy one. They reside on the old homestead in a beautiful new modern house which is tastefully furnished and decorated with choice samples of needlework done by Mrs. Amundsen. They have a large, fine barn and cement walks and many other up-to-date comforts and conveniences, all obtained by their own industry and sound management. They worship at St. Olaf's Church, where they hold membership. Mr. Amundsen is a Republican and takes much interest in all public affairs. He holds stock in the Telephone, Lumber and Creamery Companies. Ole Amundsen was born in Salem township, December 11, 1857, and lives on an adjoining farm. In 1886 he married Miss Anna Johnson, a native of Norway, and they have three children: George, Julia and Agnes.

THOMAS P. HALL has been actively and successfully engaged in the manufacture of carriages and wagons at Rochester for the past thirty-four years. His birth occurred in London, Province of Ontario, Canada, on February 7, 1848, and he was the youngest of four children born to the marriage of John A. and Ann (Payne) Hall, who were natives of England and New York State, respectively. The father was a carpenter contractor and builder by trade and followed that occupation all his life. To him and wife the following children were born: Alice, residing in Chicago; Carrie, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Harriet, also of Milwaukee, and Thomas P., the subject of this review. The latter was educated in the public schools of London, Ontario, and early in life learned the wagonmaker's trade. Succeeding his apprenticeship to this line of business, he went to California and for three years followed his trade. He then went to Chicago, Illinois, where he remained until November, 1877, and then emigrated to Rochester, Minnesota, and has since made this city his home. He immediately embarked in the manufacture of carriages and wagons, and by honest business dealings with the farmers and other patrons, has built up a large and profitable trade. His factory and stock rooms are located at the corner of College and Main streets. In politics Mr. Hall is a Republican, in religious views a Universalist, and he always takes an active

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interest in all local affairs of importance. He takes great delight in the fellowship extended through the various social and benevolent organizations, and is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of the former order. He is married, his wife being formerly Miss Elizabeth M. Burr, of Batavia, Illinois, and one son, Arthur, now associated with the drug establishment of Weber & Heintz, at Rochester, has been born.

WILLIAM W. THOMPSON, of Marion township, Olmsted county, was born December 10, 1847, in Meigs county, Ohio, the oldest child in a family of twelve born to the union of H. R. Thompson and Anna (Whitlock) Thompson, of Scotch and Dutch descent, respectively. The father was born, reared and educated in Ohio and in his early days was a pilot on the Ohio river. Later in life he removed with his family to Ripley county, Indiana, but in 1864 came West to Winona county, Minnesota, and engaged in farming the rest of his life. To him and wife seven sons and five daughters were born. The mother also was a native of Ohio, and passed away in Winona county.

After attaining his majority, William W. Thompson, the immediate subject of this review, was united in marriage with Miss Emma Leathers, daughter of a Tipton (Wisconsin) pioneer family, and to them the following children have been born: Jennie, Ella, Bessie, Mary, Effie, Allie, Frank and Arthur. When war was delcared between the North and South, Mr. Thompson enlisted for the preservation of the Union, in Company D, Sixth Indiana Cavalry, but after serving four months was discharged because of disability. He re-enlisted, however, February 24, 1865, in the Third Minnesota Light Artillery, and served with credit until discharged at the close of that struggle, February 27, 1866. He participated also in the Indian campaigns of the Northwest. At the close of the war he returned to his home in Winona county, remaining one year, and then for a few months followed farming in Illinois. In 1872 he came to Marion township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, and with the exception of five years spent in the livery business at St. Charles, has since made this locality his home. In 1892 he and family removed to the village of Marion, purchased a home, and have since resided there. Mr. Thompson has been a lifelong Republican, is identified with the Methodist church and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

JOHN WESLEY FLATHERS, president of the board of county commissioners of Olmsted county, is a native of Indiana, his birth occurring in Hendricks county, September 14, 1845, and he was the eldest

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of six children born to Lindsey C. Flathers and Mary (Pace) Flathers. The father was also born in Indiana and there was reared, educated and married. In 1855, accompanied by his family, he emigrated West to the fields of Minnesota, pre-empted 160 acres of land in Pleasant Grove township, Olmsted county, and there for nearly forty years engaged in agricultural pursuits. The trip was made by rail to Dunleath, Illinois, opposite Dubuque, thence by passenger boat up the Mississippi river to Winona, and from there by team to Pleasant Grove township. At that time very few settlers had as yet come here, and most of the land was rough and uncleared, but Mr. Flathers set to work with a will, grubbing and clearing, and by hard and conscientious work eventually acquired a competency. While on a visit to California he passed away. To him and wife six children, five of whom are yet living, were born. Mr. Flathers was one of Olmsted county's earliest and best citizens, and did much toward the growth and development of the community.

When less than eleven years old, John Wesley Flathers was brought by his parents to Olmsted county, and the succeeding few years were spent in attending the district schools and assisting his father on the farm. He later attended the high school at Chatfield, and when slightly past his majority began farming on his own account. In 1893 he moved to his present home immediately adjoining the city of Rochester and here he has since resided. There is nothing startling in the life of Mr. Flathers; he has lived the life of a good citizen, has always paid his just obligations, has contributed from his means so far as able to all laudable public enterprises, and commands the respect of his fellowmen. He is a Republican in politics and held the office of township treasurer for about ten years. In 1886 and again in 1888 he was elected to the lower house of the State legislature, and in 1882 was elected a county commissioner. In 1904 he was again elected to the latter position and has ever since held this by re-election. On June 1, 1873, he married Olive Collins and to them five children have been born, named Elvira (Mrs. Dr. W. P. Sequist, a dentist of Mankato), Effie (Mrs. Julius B. Larsen), Ivy (dead), Milo (dead), and Clarice. Mr. and Mrs. Flathers are members of the Christian church. Mr. Flathers is a member of the Masonic order, and aside from his political connections is the owner of 260 acres of fine farm land.

LAMBERT FRITSCH, deceased, was for thirty-five years one of the best-known farmers in Cascade township, and deserved much credit for achieving success in the land of his adoption. He was a native of Germany, born in the year 1848, but being of the belief that superior advantages existed in the free institutions of the United States, immigrated to this country, and in 1875 settled in Olmsted

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county, Minnesota. He possessed unusual good, practical common sense, which he exercised for the particular good of his family and the welfare of the community where he resided. By industry and hard labor he accumulated a large acreage of property, and for a number of years was president of the Farmer's Insurance Company. He died as he had lived—an honored and respected man—on January 1, 1910. His widow survives him and resides with her son on the old home place. Christopher C. Fritsch, son of the foregoing, was born in this township, December 22, 1879. He has always followed farming, stock-raising and dairying, and is the owner of 240 acres, all well improved and equipped with modern conveniences. On national political issues he is a Republican, but is independent in local matters, voting for the best candidate, and not the party. He is unmarried.

DR. FRANK DANIEL BOOKER, one of the well-known dental practitioners of Rochester, was born at Quincy, Olmsted county, January 12, 1875, a son of James and Jennie (Short) Booker. When the doctor was but eleven years old, his father died, and two years later his mother also passed away, so he went East to Brunswick, Maine, to live with an uncle. Before his departure he had attended the public schools of his native county, and after arriving in his new home entered and in 1893 graduated from the high school there. Subsequently he attended Bowdoin College and was graduated with honors from that institution in 1897. He then removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and divided his time there between clerking in a drug store and attending the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania. After his graduation therefrom in 1900, Dr. Booker went to Atlantic City for the summer, then he returned to Olmsted county, locating at Rochester in July, 1901, and has since been actively and successfully engaged at his profession. On June 3, 1908, he was united in marriage with Miss Grace Burroughs, daughter of John W. Burroughs, a retired farmer of Clarkesville, Iowa, and one daughter, Gertrude, who died when seven and one-half months old, was born to them. Dr. Booker is identified with the State, National and Minnesota Dental Societies, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Delta Sigma Delta dental fraternity and the Darby Dental Society. He is one of the rising generation of business men, is a Republican in politics and a public-spirited citizen.

ROLLIN B. PARKS was born in Pleasant Grove township, June 27, 1865, and is a son of J. D. Parks, who was born in Indiana in 1837. The father was of German parentage and spent his boyhood assisting his father on the farm and in attending the old-time district schools. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-

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one years old, when he hired out to a neighbor and assisted him on his farm for one year. He then worked farms on shares, and so continued until 1855, when he came to Olmsted county and bought a tract of eighty acres in section 29, Pleasant Grove township, and this he occupied until 1904, when it was sold. In 1856 he married Miss Abigail Collins, whose parents were pioneer settlers of this township. To this union the following children were born: F. M., John, Lewis, Rollin B. The mother died in 1867 and was buried in Pleasant Grove Cemetery. Rollin B. was reared on the farm and in youth was given a common-school education at the old log schoolhouse of the district. He worked the home farm until 1903, when he bought seventeen acres in section 3, Pleasant Grove township. He has a well improved farm and substantial buildings, and is recognized as one of the prominent citizens of this part of the county. He is a member of the Christian church, of which he is clerk and treasurer. He is a Republican and is a member of the M. W. A., of which he is banker. In 1886 he married Miss Alice Fox, whose parents were pioneers of this part of the county.

JOHN BAIER, a veteran of the Civil war, and for many years engaged in farming in Haverhill township, is one of three living children in a family of four born to the marriage of John Baier and Kunagunta (Gretch) Baier. The father was a small farmer in Germany, where he married. He came with his parents to the United States about the year 1846, and after a short stop in Buffalo, New York, located in Wisconsin, and there farmed for a number of years. The latter part of his life the father resided in Milwaukee, where he died about the year 1892. John Baier, his son and the subject of this sketch, was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 2, 1844, and was reared in Wisconsin, where his schooling was limited to two years in the German schools of Milwaukee. September 16, 1864, he enlisted in Company E, First Regiment Wisconsin Artillery, and served the greater part of his term on garrison duty until he was honorably discharged by general order of the War Department, June 26, 1865, at Fort O'Rourke, Virginia. Upon his return Mr. Baier engaged in logging and rafting on the Yellow river in Wisconsin, at which he continued about six years. Having acquired some money by this work, he came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, in 1871, and bought eighty acres of land in Haverhill township, on which, after paying what he could, he owed $800. He subsequently disposed of this property and purchased 240 acres near by in the same township. To this he added 160 acres, but this latter property he deeded to his son, John M., and yet retains the original 240 acres. Mr. Baier lived in Haverhill township until 1908, when he moved to Rochester, and has since resided there. For nearly forty years he has lived in Olmsted county, and during this time has filled local

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positions of trust with fidelity, has contributed from his means to the support of worthy causes, and is highly regarded by all who know him. He started life a poor boy, but industry and frugality have won him success. The yoke of oxen he first owned was later replaced by a team of colts; his first purchase of land, one which he was heavily in debt, was increased to 400 acres. He has paid all honorable obligations with scrupulous exactness. To his wife Mr. Baier gives the just credit of aiding him loyally in all his undertakings. November 8, 1863, he married Mary Delmore, daughter of Luke Delmore, a native of Ireland, who came to Olmsted county and helped construct the old Winona & St. Paul Railroad. Thirteen children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Baier, the following named nine growing to maturity: Annie M. (Mrs. Edmund English); Frances M. (Mrs. Philip Casseday); Catherine (deceased); Elizabeth (Mrs. Max Conrad); John M., a sketch of whom appears in this book; Josephine (Mrs. Dr. G. T. Joyce); Sadie, Eva and Mark A. The family are of Roman Catholic faith in religion.

Nelson V. A. Crow, deceased, was one of the first white settlers in this portion of Minnesota. He was born October 8, 1822, the son of Benjamin and Eliza (Millis) Crow, both of whom were natives of North Carolina, the home of the family for many years. Nelson V. A. first came to Winona county in April, 1854, and preempted government land in Elba township, which he grubbed, cleared and resided on until 1863, when he disposed of it and moved to Dover township, Olmsted county. He was at one time the heaviest land-owner of the county, being possessed of 1,900 acres, part in Minnesota and part in Wisconsin. He was one of the most prominent and progressive men of the community, and when death halted his career on June 2, 1905, his loss was mourned generally through the county. He was laid at rest in the cemetery at St. Charles. In 1849, when the gold excitement in California caused thousands to flock to that state in search of wealth, Mr. Crow joined a wagon train and spent six months on the journey to Sacramento. This wagon train consisted of some sixty wagons, drawn by oxen and cows, and was accompanied by 170 or 180 armed men banded together for protection from the ravages and raids of the Indians. Until 1853 Mr. Crow cast his lot with the army of gold-seekers and then came home by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He was an active member of the Masonic fraternity and was identified with that organization at St. Charles. He was twice married, first to Nancy Lane, and next to Amanda Lane, a sister of his first wife. To his first marriage four children were born, named Sylvester T., generally known as Jim; George Hiram, John Wesley, and Nelson Manley. To his second marriage there were also four children born, as follows: Millis Walter, Albert Garrison, Sophia and

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Edward, the first named being the only one now living. The children of the first marriage are all living.

George H. Crow, the son of Nelson V. A. Crow, was born in Boscobel, Grant county, Wisconsin, May 10, 1846, and came with his parents to Olmsted county, finishing his education in the district schools. When the memorable struggle between the North and South broke out, he ran away from home and enlisted with the "Boys in Blue" for the preservation of the Union, in Company K, Ninth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. His father, however, obtained his discharge, but on October 12, 1863, he again enlisted, joining Company I, Second Minnesota Cavalry, and served with that command until honorably discharged on November 20, 1865. After leaving the army, Mr. Crow traveled extensively, visiting nearly every state in the Union, including the Southern ones. He then went to Kansas and pre-empted land, but subsequently disposed of this and came to Olmsted county to take charge of a fine 320-acre farm owned by his father. Here he remained until 1886, when he rented and moved onto a 240-acre farm in Dover township, which he now owns and superintends. He also owns forty acres adjoining the city of St. Charles. He is a member of Custer Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and has attended many of the state and national encampments of that organization. He is a Republican in politics, but has always refused to hold office, preferring to confine his attentions to private interests. On July 4, 1885, he was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Feigert, who was born in Winona county, Minnesota, the daughter of Jacob and Sophia (Miller) Feigert, natives of Ohio. The Feigert family came originally from Hamburg, Germany. To them one daughter, Hester A., was born on May 6, 1894. She is now in attendance at the Rochester High School.

JOHN RAFFELSON (deceased) was born in Norway in 1840 and was there reared to manhood and educated in the local schools. During his early manhood he learned the carpenter trade, at which he worked a considerable portion of his time afterward. In 1869 he crossed the Atlantic ocean to the United States, and coming West to Olmsted county, he secured for his first job the task of grubbing a tract for a farmer. He then worked at farming and continued with success, saving the most of his earnings until 1879, when he bought a tract of 140 acres in sections 17 and 20, Salem township, and here he remained engaged in farming and stock-raising until his death in 1902. Mr. Raffelson was a Republican and took much interest in all laudable public affairs. While living here he became prominent and occupied various official positions of trust and responsibility with fidelity and credit. He was public-spirited

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and generous and was one of the leaders in progressive views and in public improvement. He served as treasurer of this school district and acquitted himself with honor. He owned stock in the Creamery Company and left to his beloved wife a fine property. In 1881 he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Carlson, a native of Norway. Two years later they took up their permanent residence on the farm in Salem township. On this place they put about $5,000 worth of permanent improvements. At his death Mr. Raffelson was laid to rest in the family lot in St. Olaf's Cemetery; he had been a member of St. Olaf's congregation for many years. His widow is a woman of more than ordinary intelligence and public spirit. She has shown her business ability by conducting the farm profitably ever since her husband's death. She is well read and knows what is going on in the world, and is up with the times in all her farm operations. She is highly spoken of by her neighbors for her kindness, upright womanly character, industry and honesty.

LAWRENCE FLYNN is now residing on a farm of 240 acres on section 30, Orion township. He is engaged in mixed farming and is one of the leading agriculturists in this portion of the county. He has on hand at all times considerable live stock and has at the present time about forty head of cattle, nine head of horses, 100 head of hogs and a large flock of poultry. He was born in the parish of Dysart, Ireland, in 1841, and is a son of Bernard and Ellen Flynn, who passed their entire lives in that country, near Galway. Lawrence passed his boyhood in getting an education and in assisting his father on the farm. He left school at the age of seventeen years and thereafter worked for his father until he had reached his twenty-sixth year. He then concluded to change conditions and surroundings, and accordingly crossed the Atlantic ocean to America, landing in New York, where he remained until 1885, engaged at work in various capacities, and making some money. He then came West to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and bought a farm of eighty acres, to which was added in 1896 another tract of 160 acres. His first land had few improvements, but through his efforts it is now one of the best improved places in this part of the county. He now has an excellent residence, barns, sheds, etc. He is a Democrat and is clerk of the board of education. He is a member of the Catholic church at Chatfield. He was married in the State of New York, in January, 1877, to Miss Susan Sneele, daughter of Charles and Bridget Sneele, both of whom passed their whole lives in Ireland. Mr. Flynn and wife have had the following children: Mary; James Stephen, in the railway service at St. Paul; Lawrence Francis, William John and Joseph, the latter three being at home yet with their parents.

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MICHAEL KITZMAN, one of the progressive merchants of the city of Rochester, was born on a farm in Farmington township, Olmsted county, November 1, 1868, the fourth in a family of nine children born to the marriage of John and Caroline (Kuenke) Kitzman. Both parents were natives of Prussia, and were there married on December 26, 1835. The father's birth occurred on December 12, 1814, and he received his education in the public schools of that country, but early in life decided to immigrate to America in search of home and fortune. Accordingly, in 1854, he came to this country and for a time engaged in farming in Marquette county, Wisconsin. In May of the year 1863 he first came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and ever since has been active in the growth and development of this locality. The father has always followed the occupation of a farmer, and to him and wife nine children were born. The parents are communicants of the Lutheran church.

Of their children, Michael, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Olmsted county. He assisted his father with the work on the home farm until about 1887, when he for a time engaged in clerical work and attended school. After three years spent in the employ of others, he embarked in the clothing business at Rochester on his own account and has thus been successfully engaged ever since. In 1900 he located at his present establishment, 121 South Broadway, carrying a full and complete line of clothing, hats, caps, fur coats, carpets, etc., and by honest business dealings with the people has built up a large and successful business. In 1897 he was married to Miss Mary Hanson, daughter of George Hanson, of Salem township, and they have three children: Francis, Morry and Lester. Mr. Kitzman is active in all local affairs, having served three years in the city council, and aside from his mercantile interests has also considerable farm property here and elsewhere. Socially he is identified with the Elks, Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is regarded as one of Rochester's progressive and up-to-date business men.

ELMER E. RANK, cashier of the First State Bank at Dover, was born October 10, 1860, in Dover township, this county, a son of William J. and Elizabeth Rank, and a grandson of Samuel Rank. The family originally were Germans, but early in the history of America came to this country and settled in Pennsylvania. An old stone house in which they lived for many years is still standing, and is considerably over one hundred years old. This old home is still occupied by one of the family. In 1855 William J., the father of our subject, came from Wabash county, Indiana, and settled in Olmsted county, being thus amongst the earliest settlers here. Shortly after his arrival he pre-empted a farm of 160 acres, about

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a mile from the village of Dover, and there resided until about twelve years before his death. This farm is now in the hands of his children. Mr. Rank occupied many local positions of trust with credit and fidelity and at one time served as county commissioner. He died in March, 1906, and lies buried in the cemetery at Dover. His wife preceded him to the grave, passing away in December, 1895, at the age of sixty-seven years. Mr. Rank was eighty-one years old when summoned to the great beyond. Both were people of more than ordinary worth, and lived upright and honorable lives. To their marriage ten children were born, two of whom, Cora and Carrie, died before their parents. Sarah M. married R. A. Batteis, a successful farmer of Dover township; Samuel A. is a civil engineer at Boulder, Colorado; George D. is a farmer of Dover township; Mary L. is the widow of J. H. Hall, a railway conductor; Thomas B. is a farmer of Dover township; Bertha J. is the wife of William F. Wilson, a farmer of Quincy township, this county; Frank W. is in the railway service at McCook, Nebraska; and Elmer E., our subject.

The latter was born on the old home farm in Dover township and in youth attended the district schools, finishing his education at Darling's Business College at Rochester. For four winter terms he taught school in the county districts, before he took his course in the business college at Rochester. In 1885 he came to Dover and accepted a clerkship in the Dover bank, which position he held until 1898, when he was promoted to his present position as cashier. He is at present one of the directors of the bank, and is also secretary and treasurer of the Creamery Association at Dover. He has served as town treasurer for about eighteen years. In politics Mr. Rank is an active Republican and has acted as delegate to the state convention of his party. He is a Knight Templar Mason, is steward, and has been a trustee of the Methodist church. On June 1, 1892, he was united in marriage with Miss Luva Libby, daughter of Abram and Mary Libby, who came to Olmsted county in 1856, and were among the earliest settlers. To Mr. and Mrs. Rank two children, a daughter and a son, have been born and named Luva Marie and Theron L., both in attendance at high school. Mr. Rank is one of the leaders of public affairs at Dover and commands the confidence and respect of all who know him.

JOHN MAGUIRE, who now resides in the town of Chatfield, retired from the active duties of life, is the son of Michael and Martha Maguire who, during their lives, were residents of County Cavan, Ireland. The family traces its origin far back in Irish history, and seems to have lived for many centuries in the north of Ireland, where they were among the leaders of thought and action. John Maguire was born in County Cavan, Ireland, on August 12,

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1824, and in youth attended the free schools, continuing until he was 15 years old. Immediately thereafter he began learning the linen weaver's trade and having mastered it made that his sole occupation until he was 27 years old. He then concluded to try his lot in the new world, and accordingly crossed the Atlantic to the United States, landing in New York, but going thence to Canada and remained there until 1856, when he came to this county and located at Chatfield. It was so small then as scarcely to deserve the name of town or village. For five years Mr. Maguire did anything honorable to get ahead and make money. He did considerable teaming with a yoke of oxen, hauling wood to Chatfield and hauling grain to Winona before the railroad era. As soon as he had accumulated sufficient funds he pre-empted 80 acres and began to clear the same, and afterwards continued to add to this tract until in the end he owned a total of about 1,000 acres. In recent years he has divided much of this land among his children, but he yet holds considerable property in the town of Chatfield. It would make interesting reading could all of his experiences, trials and hardships be told in these pages. He has now reached a great age, and is one of the very oldest of the living old settlers of the county. He was a man who stuck closely to his business and did not care for local office, though he did not shirk his duty as a citizen. He struggled to make money in order that his children could have a better chance in the battle of life than he had had. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church at Chatfield. On January 13, 1861, he married at Chatfield Miss Margaret Killelac, daughter of Martin. They have had eight children, two dying in infancy—Eliza and Robert. Mary married a farmer; Katie, living with her father; Maggie, living with her brothers on the old farm; Michael; John; Ellen, also living on the old home farm. The Maguires are among the most prominent people in this portion of the county. They have led steady and industrious lives, and at all times have maintained their self-respect, and have held the confidence of their neighbors.

JOHN J. ABERWALD, one of the prominent residents of Rochester, was born in Grafton, Wisconsin, March 17, 1850, a son of Theodore, a shoemaker by occupation, and Gertrude (Losing) Aberwald, who were natives of Germany, and died at Grafton. John J. Aberwald received his education in the German Catholic parish school at Grafton, and when 19 years old started out in life for himself. He came to Rochester in 1869, and for one season secured employment with Mr. Henry Schuster, Sr., and then, for two and a half years, clerked in the dry goods establishment of Andrew Nelson. He subsequently purchased a saloon owned by a Mr. Markham and has been engaged in this line of business ever

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since, one year, however, having been spent in extensive traveling. Mr. Aberwald has successfully conducted three different places during his business career, the last one being secured from his former employer, Henry Schuster. On June 1, 1910, he retired from the active business cares of life and is at present residing in Rochester. On January 7, 1873, he was united in marriage with Miss Katherine O'Rourke, a native of Canada, who came to this city when 2 years of age, and was here educated and reared to womanhood, and to them the following children have been born: Mrs. Gertrude Welch, of Rochester; Luey, druggist at St. Paul and treasurer of the Pharmacists Association; Mary, now Mrs. Stout, of Ellendale, Minnesota; Joseph E., engaged in the clothing business at St. Paul; Grace, Mrs. Francis Madigan, of Mankato; Nora; James R., in railroad business at St. Paul; Frank J., with New York City Hippodrome; Walter J., at home; Paul J., at home; and Jennette, also at home. Mr. Aberwald has always been a staunch Democrat in his political views and has taken an active interest in local movements of importance. He is a member of the Catholic church, and socially is identified with the German Literary Society and the St. Joseph Society, having served as president of the latter organization for years. He is an extensive real estate owner, having a fine farm of 100 acres near Rochester, and also several residences in the city proper. Mr. Aberwald has always been of a progressive, public spirited nature, has made life a success and is well liked and respected by his fellow-men.

JEREMIAH MORIARTY, located on section 34, Haverhill township, Olmsted county, was born there on May 3, 1868, the son of Jeremiah Moriarty and Mary (Bresnahan) Moriarty, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father was born in 1824, and was reared and educated in the old country, but when 19 years old, immigrated to America and for a time secured employment by the day in the Eastern states. He came West to Olmsted county, Minnesota, about 1858, secured a farm of 200 acres from the government, improved and cultivated same and in time became one of the successful farmers of the community. Mr. Moriarty was a life-long Democrat in his political views, a devout member of the Catholic church, a good and true citizen and friend, and one of the highly respected citizens of the county's history.

The boyhood days of Jeremiah Moriarty, the subject of this review, were spent in Haverhill township, assisting his father on the farm and attending the district schools. On June 14, 1897, he was married to Miss Anna Cronin, daughter of Patrick Cronin, and five children, one son and four daughters, have been born, named Mary, Josephine, Jeremiah, Loretta and Anna, all having been reared on the old home place. Mr. Moriarty is a Democrat in poli-

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tics and has served on the township board for a number of years. Socially he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Knights of Columbus, and he and family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church.

KNUT THOMPSON was born in Norway February 4, 1853, and when about 7 years old was brought to the United States by his parents, who purchased 80 acres in section 16, Salem township, where they remained engaged in farming for a period of twenty years. During this time they became well known and were highly respected citizens. In 1880 they left this county for good, going to South Dakota, where father and mother resided until their respective deaths. In 1873 Knut started out in business for himself. He bought a tract of land in South Dakota, but after a while sold out and returned to Olmsted county and bought a tract in Salem township. Here he has remained ever since, engaged in farming and stock raising. In 1880 he married Miss Sarah Johnson Osve, whose parents were pioneer settlers of Salem township. To this union the following children have been born: Jelmer, born in 1881, married Jessie Hare, whose parents were pioneers of this county, he has one child; John, born in 1883, a farmer in North Dakota; Thomas, born in 1885, a farmer in North Dakota; Ella A., born in 1887, is now in Minneapolis. Mr. Thompson has devoted his life and substance to the welfare of his children. He has sold his farm and is passing his closing years with his son Jelmer. His wife passed away January 7, 1895. Mr. Thompson is a Democrat and was a personal friend of Judge Leonard. His neighbors say that he is good for every contract he makes.

LEVI B. JOSSELYN, for years engaged in the farm implement business at Rochester, and one of the old and highly respected citizens of Olmsted county, was born in Buffalo, New York, April 13, 1832, a son of Elanson and Maria (Bowman) Josselyn, natives of Vermont and Canada, respectively. As a young man the father followed the mason's trade, but about the year 1828 he went to Buffalo, New York, and for several years engaged in the grocery business. In 1855 he emigrated with his family to the broad and rolling fields of Illinois, but one year later he came to Olmsted county and pre-empted land in section 1, Cascade township. This was six miles north of the village of Rochester, and his farm was divided by the township line of Haverhill and Cascade, the home being in the latter. Here Mr. Josselyn experienced many of the hardships incident to the lives of the early pioneers, but by hard work he prospered and when death beckoned him in 1876 his loss was mourned generally throughout the county.

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The early boyhood days of Levi B. Josselyn were spent in Buffalo, New York, and he was there educated in the public schools. He for a time was associated with his father in the grocery business, and when the family came West to Illinois he remained for one year in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. In September, 1856, he came to Olmsted county and resided on the home farm until 1885. He then removed to the city of Rochester and purchased the establishment of Mr. S. B. Clarke, for a time continuing with a partner and then conducting the business alone. Mr. Josselyn has remained thus occupied ever since and carries a complete and up-to-date line of buggies, wagons, pumps, wind-mills, gas engines, harness, etc. He has been twice married; first to Miss Mary Walker, in 1861, who died in 1870, by whom he had these children: Frank S., farming in Olmsted county; Alanson C., farming in Marion township, and Gertrude E., deceased; second, in 1871, to Miss Mary Clark, a native of Pennsylvania, and to this union were born George P., since 1898 in business with his father, and Fred L., in the First National Bank at Rochester. Mr. Josselyn is a member of the Methodist church and has served as township supervisor, clerk of the township and county commissioner. He takes an active interest in all that tends to the growth and development of home and county, and is greatly respected by his fellow-men.

JOHN T. EVJEN was born in Salem township, Olmsted county, October 4, 1868, and is a son of Tormas and Beret Evjen, who came from Norway to Dodge county, Minnesota, in 1868, and there bought a tract of 80 acres of farm land. The father died in 1900 and the mother in 1909, and both were laid at rest in the South Zumbro cemetery. Their son John T., the subject of this review, spent his youth in assisting his parents on the farm and in getting an education at the district schools. In 1886 he began farming operations on his own account by renting land and cultivating the same. For two years previous to renting land he followed the butcher's trade at Kasson, Minnesota. In 1896 he purchased 80 acres in section 31, Salem township, and to this tract he has continued to add until he owns a total of 220 acres, on which are buildings worth about $5,000. He is engaged in mixed farming and raises considerable hay, grain and live stock. In 1892 he married Miss Louise Sorum, whose parents came from Norway and were pioneers of this portion of the state. To this union the following children were born: Bertha, born September 24, 1893; Jennetta, born in 1895, died 1898; Clara, born April, 1897; Ida, born November, 1899; Joseph, born August 18, 1901; Selma, born September, 1903; Lillian, born July, 1905; Olga, born in 1907; Benjamin, born in 1909. Mr. Evjen is a member of the South

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Zumbro church. He is a Republican and has held the office of town treasurer for three years. He is public spirited and a hustler in all his business operations. His brother Ole Evjen is farming in North Dakota, and has four children. His brother Halver Evjen married Halga Peterson in 1883 and resides on an adjoining farm; he has been an invalid for several years. He and wife have the following children: Carl, Tilda, Enally, Cora and Helma.

AUGUST C. HOFFMAN, engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Rochester, was born on section 2, Farmington township, Olmsted county, May 21, 1871, a son of Charles A. and Fredericka (Meyer) Hoffman. His father was a native of Posen, Germany, and was there educated in the public schools, but in 1856, when 17 years old, he immigrated to America and located in Olmsted county, Minnesota. After spending two years as a farm hand he pre-empted land from the government in section 2, Farmington township, and thereon engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. He was one of the earliest settlers in this part of the county, and his farm had to be cleared and grubbed, but he set to work with a will, and little by little added to his holdings until he became the owner of over 300 acres of fine farm land. In 1904 he and wife retired from the active cares of life and came to Rochester to pass their remaining days. Here Mr. Hoffman passed away on September 7, 1906, but his widow still survives him and resides at 114 East Fifth street. Mr. Hoffman's body was laid at rest in Oakwood cemetery. Mrs. Hoffman was born in the province of Meckelburg, Germany, and came to America when yet a young lady. To her marriage with Charles A. Hoffman the following named children were born: Emma, the wife of E. F. Benike, of Clark county, South Dakota; Sarah, wife of Hans Rottigorn, of Willow City, North Dakota; A. C., of Rochester; Edward, of Rochester; William, Clark county, South Dakota; Tillie, wife of Rev. George W. Ruhl, of Nortonville, Kansas; Henry A., of Farmington township; Albert; and Agnes, residing with the mother in Rochester.

Until 24 years old August C. Hoffman remained on the home farm, attending the public schools and assisting his father, and then engaged in farming and stock raising on his own account in Haverhill township. In 1906 he disposed of his interests, however, and removed to Rochester, where he secured a position in the office of Griffin & Company, real estate and insurance brokers. He was later made a member of the firm, in 1908 was elected vice-president thereof, and has acted in that capacity ever since. This concern is the local representative of the following companies: The Caledonia Insurance Company, of Scotland; the Calumet Insurance Company, of Chicago, Illinois; the New Hampshire Insurance

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Company, of Concord, New Hampshire; the Royal Exchange Insurance Company, of England; the American Accident United Surety Company. Mr. Hoffman, aside from his connection with the above concerns, deals largely in Western farm and raw lands and in Rochester city property. He also owns a hotel at Junction City, Wisconsin, which he rents, and is a stockholder in the Peerless Wheel Company, of Rochester. His firm has become widely known throughout southern and central Minnesota, and he has handled much of their outside business, giving him a wide acquaintance in insurance circles. On January 15, 1896, Mr. Hoffman was married to Miss Emma Klingspoon, daughter of Louis and Anna (Pirics) Klingspoon, who was born near Pine Island, Minnesota, October 20, 1873, and to them have been born Elmer, June 6, 1897, in Haverhill township, and Florence Hilda Emma, same place. In politics Mr. Hoffman is a Republican, and although he has never held office, is greatly interested in local affairs. He has been successful in business ventures and is one of the progressive citizens of the county.

ROBERT J. ROSE was born in Rochester township June 13, 1871, and is a son of William and Anna Rose, who were pioneer settlers of this township, and here they resided until their respective deaths. The life of Robert J. thus far has been spent on his and his father's farms. In youth he received a common school education, and at the time of his father's death he started business operations for himself. In 1904 he bought 280 acres in section 36, Salem township, for $14,000, and here he resides at the present time engaged in farming and stock raising. His farm is an excellent one of rolling land, with good buildings and modern conveniences. Mr. Rose is well and favorably known throughout this portion of the county. He is a Republican and has occupied various official positions in the township with credit. He has been a member of the county grand jury several times. He is a member of the Baptist church at Rochester, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen. He owns stock in the creamery company. He owns a herd of excellent Short-horn cattle, nine of which are registered. In 1899 he married Miss Edna Fish, whose parents were pioneer settlers of this township. To this union the following children were born: Leon, born March, 1900; Maud, born March, 1902; Vera, born February, 1903; Alice, born April, 1904; Lester, born September, 1909.

WILLIAM BROWN, deceased, was for many years active in the administration of local public affairs. He was born in Canada, December 15, 1833, a son of James and Jennette (Lamby) Brown, who were natives of Scotland. The father was a lumberman and

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followed that occupation through life. William Brown received his education in the public schools of Canada, and early in life decided to follow farming. His first venture in the business world was, however, at the trade of blacksmith, but after coming to Olmsted county he secured a tract of land and for years engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was unusually prominent in public affairs, and as a Democrat served as sheriff of the county many terms. He also was at one time elected to the lower house of the state legislature, was subsequently re-elected and served with that body with credit and distinction many years. As sheriff he was popular with everyone, and there were few depredations committed in the community during his term of office. When war was declared between the North and South Mr. Brown enlisted for the preservation of the Union in Company —, of the Sixth Minnesota volunteer infantry, and after seeing active service and attaining the rank of first lieutenant, was honorably discharged by the war department of the United States government. Mr. Brown was well known in Masonic circles throughout the county, and when death halted his career on May 23, 1904, he was buried with honors by that organization. On May 25, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Adelaide Compton, and they had two children, one dead and one, William C. Brown, now residing in Rochester. William Brown always took a keen interest in local movements of importance and his death marked the passing of one of the best citizens of the county.

T. B. Isaacson Tvedt, a well known and prominent citizen of Salem township, was born in Norway January 3, 1837, and is a child of Isaac Tvedt, of that country. It was in 1853 that T. B. crossed the Atlantic ocean and came to America in company with his brother Jacobson Tvedt. Both first located in Dane county, Wisconsin, but after one year they came to Olmsted county, where the brother pre-empted 160 acres and made his permanent home. T. B. continued to do farm work by the day or month until the fall of 1854, when he went to Decorah, Iowa, and worked first in a blacksmith shop, but later drove a team from Olmsted county to Decorah, continuing until 1856, when he again came to this county and bought 80 acres in section 8, Salem township, and in the fall of 1857 bought 160 acres in section 7, same township. Here he has resided and made his home ever since. T. B. in his youth secured only a limited education in Norway, but by reading and observation he has become well posted on the leading public questions. His financial progress for many years was due to the enormous crops of wheat which he raised and marketed. In later years he has done well with hogs and cattle. He is considered one of the best agriculturists in this part of the state. He is abreast

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of the times with modern scientific methods and the latest machinery and devices. He has fine farm buildings and a beautiful residence, and is prepared to enjoy life. On January 12, 1858, he married, in Salem Corners, Miss Christina Maria Hanson, and to this union ten children were born, nine of whom are yet living: Isabel, who married B. S. Bale, she was born April 15, 1858; Caroline, born April 25, 1860, married Henry Hellickson; Isaac, born November 16, 1861, married and has four children; Ella, born July 27, 1868, married Ole Leqve, and has five children; Alfred, born February 1, 1870, married and has four children; Edward, born June 27, 1872; Laura, born in 1880 (deceased); Henry, born December 29, 1884, married Mathilda Lee February 23, 1909, has one child; Leaffie, born December 6, 1885; Julius, born May 23, 1887, married, February 23, 1910, Clara Jensen. In politics Mr. Tvedt is independent. He and wife are members of the Lutheran church.

CHARLES H. CHUTE, proprietor of the "Chute Sanitarium," at Rochester, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 20, 1856, and is a son of John Joseph and Margaret (Dailey) Chute. When two years old he was brought by his parents to Winona, Minnesota, where the family resided about four years, after which they came to Rochester. Here the parents died. Charles H. Chute attended the Rochester public schools until February, 1876, and then for four years was employed in the street department of the city. Succeeding this he went to Beadle county, South Dakota, and was there when the city of Huron was established. He later removed to Woonsocket and for seven years engaged in the ice business, but he then went to Brule county, South Dakota, entered land from the government and followed farming five years. Becoming discouraged at the poor condition of the crops, he disposed of his interests there and returned to Rochester, where for seven years he was employed as baggage-master by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. In 1880, at Huron, South Dakota, he was married to Miss Margaret Hosch, daughter of Frank and Katherine Hosch, farmers of that locality, and two children have been born to them, named Margaret, November 16, 1882, at Forestburg, South Dakota, now with her parents in Rochester, and Mary, August 7, 1884, at Woonsocket, South Dakota, who died July 3, 1888. Conceiving the idea that a sanitarium, under the right sort of management, would be very successful in Rochester, Mr. and Mrs. Chute converted their residence into an institution of that nature, which has since proven the correctness of their reasoning. In June, 1903, they were forced to seek larger quarters and acquired adjoining property which they remodeled and added to their sanitarium. Again in 1907 they were compelled to make another addition, and now their establishment has accommodations for sixty-

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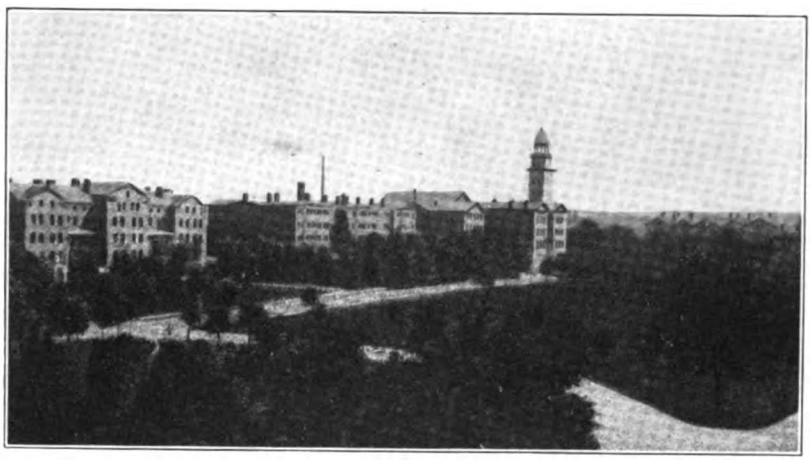
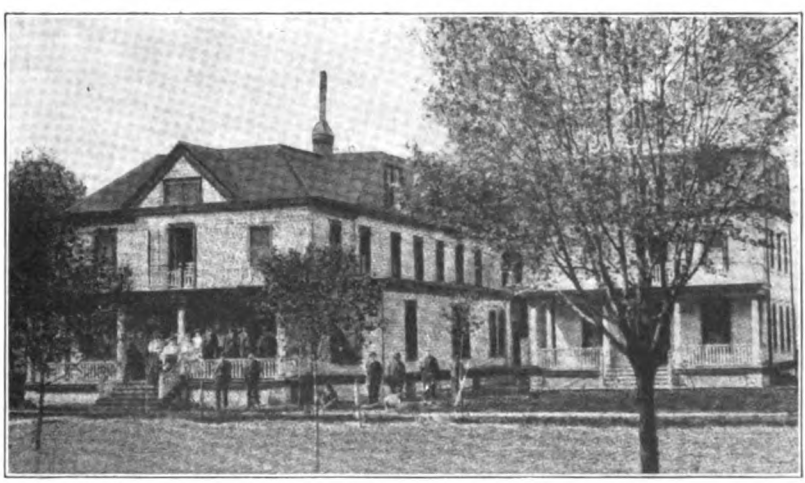


STATE HOSPITAL ROCHESTER.



CHUTE SANITARIUM, ROCHESTER.

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five patients, besides two hospital wards. A competent staff of nurses have charge of all patients and the doctors Mayo personally call for treatments and instructions to nurses. The Chute sanitarium is fully equipped with all modern conveniences, and is the only private institution of its kind in the city. Mr. Chute is a Demorcat in politics but has never held office, preferring to confine his attention to private interests. He has held office in many local social and benevolent organizations, and he and wife are members of the Degree of Honor. They are also members of the Catholic church.

MARSHALL HICKOK, a well known and highly respected citizen of New Haven township, was born March 21, 1839, at Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Carter and Catherine Hickok. His mother dying when he was quite young, the father removed to Grant county, Wisconsin, in the early forties, and there the subject of this sketch grew to manhood, receiving but the limited education afforded by the public schools. He assisted his father in farm work, and on September 15, 1859, married Miss Maggie Pressley. In 1860 he came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and began farming, but the threatened disruption of the Union led to his enlistment at Fort Snelling, on January 28, 1862, in Company H, Fifth Minnesota volunteer infantry. With his command he participated in over thirty engagements, great and small, including Shiloh, Corinth, Tuscumbia, Iuka, the siege and capture of Vicksburg, the Red River campaign, Memphis, a campaign through Arkansas and Missouri to the Kansas line, then back to Nashville via. St. Louis, New Orleans, Dolphin Island, Mobile bay engagements, through Florida and thence back to Montgomery, Alabama, where he was honorably discharged September 6, 1865. In the engagement at Nashville his regiment lost 106, out of a total of 460 men engaged. After peace was declared Mr. Hickok returned to Olmsted county and resumed farming. Mrs. Hickok died May 5, 18—, leaving one daughter, Maggie, now Mrs. Lewis, of Idaho. Mr. Hickok remarried, his second wife being Adelia Maynard, and to this union the following children have been born: Carrie, now Mrs. Vines, of Canada; Carter, a farmer of New Haven township; Ruby, now Mrs. Nichols, of Spokane, Washington; Edwin, Marion and Frank, the last named three residing at home. Mrs. Hickok died in 1888, and is buried in the cemetery at Pine Island. Mr. Hickok is a Republican and has served New Haven township as constable for about twenty years. He is a member of the James Mowrey Post, G. A. R., and for many years has represented his post as a delegate to the state encampments.

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HUGH WILSON, supervisor of New Haven township, was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, August 1, 1855, the son of James and Bridget (O'Day) Wilson. Both of his parents came to America from Ireland when quite young. James Wilson learned the tailoring trade at Belfast, but after coming to this country, owing to ill health occasioned by confinement, abandoned it and took up farming in New York. The family came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, in April, 1865, and passed through Chicago at the time President Lincoln's funeral car was there on its way to Springfield. The scene witnessed and the words spoken at that time left an indellible impress on the mind of Hugh Wilson, who was then but a lad 10 years old. He attended the public schools of his native state and of Olmsted county during boyhood, and was reared to hard work on his father's farm. In 1881 he began farming for himself, and is the present owner of 120 acres of what is considered a portion of the best improved farm land in Olmsted county. In 1887 he married Miss Catherine Kennedy, daughter of Patrick and Mary (Martin) Kennedy, who came from Illinois to Olmsted county in the early fifties. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are the parents of two sons: Patrick, born December 13, 1875, now engaged in the dray business at Red Wing, and Joseph, born April 2, 1884, who is living at home with his parents and assisting his father in farming, stock raising and dairying. The Wilson family are communicants of St. Michael's Roman Catholic church at Pine Island. Mr. Wilson is a man of genial disposition, and is highly regarded for his broad-minded public spirit. It has been said that wise men sometimes change their minds, but fools never. Mr. Wilson started his political career as a Democrat, but for many years past has been an independent Republican. For the last twenty-eight years he has continuously served as supervisor of New Haven township.

JOHN BAIER, Jr., farmer and stock raiser on section 29, Haverhill township, Olmsted county, was born March 28, 1880, on the old homestead, where he now resides, a son of the pioneer John Baier and Mary (Delmore) Baier. His parents were among the earliest settlers of the county, and appropriate mention of them is made elsewere in this publication. The Baiers were pioneers in every sense of the word, have taken an active interest and part in the growth and development of the county, and are regarded as one of the best families in the community. John Baier, Jr., the immediate subject of this review, is the oldest son and fifth child in a family of seven daughters and two sons, and received his education in the district schools of Haverhill township. He supplemented this schooling with a course in Darling's Business College at Rochester, and then immediately took up farming and

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stock raising and has since been actively and successfully engaged in that occupation. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and in religion he follows the beliefs of his forefathers and is a staunch supporter of the Catholic faith.

DR. ROBERT M. PHELPS, assistant superintendent of the Minnesota State Hospital for the Insane, at Rochester, was born at Ripon, Wisconsin, March 15, 1858, a son of A. M. and Parmelia C. (Brockway) Phelps, who were natives of Norfolk, Connecticut, and Rochester, New York, respectively. Darius Phelps, his paternal grandfather, located with his family in Ohio at an early day, then removed to Wisconsin, where he afterwards died aged 66 years. A. M. Phelps has lived almost his entire life in Wisconsin, where for years he carried on farming and dairying, and where he is yet living, an honored and respected citizen, and where he and wife recently celebrated their golden wedding. Dr. Robert M. Phelps is the eldest in a family of three children. He received his early education in the public schools and at Ripon College, then followed civil engineering in Minnesota and in the Canadian Northwest for some time. Having decided to make the practice of medicine his future occupation he entered Rush Medical College, at Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1885. Shortly thereafter he accepted a position in the State Insane Hospital, at Rochester, Minnesota, with which he has ever since been connected and of which, since 1890, he has been the assistant superintendent. On June 1, 1892, Doctor Phelps was united in marriage with Miss Sara V. Linton, the daughter of an old pioneer of Wabash county, Indiana, who died in 1903, leaving two daughters, Laura L. and Isabella B.

CARL SCHOENFELDER, now residing on the old Schoenfelder homestead in section 32, Haverhill township, Olmsted county, was born in Cascade township, this county, April 1, 1887. He was the oldest of a family of ten children born to the union of Gustave and Katherine (Holler) Schoenfelder, both of whom were born, reared and educated in Germany. The father's birth in the old country occurred in 1858, but when about 17 years of age he immigrated to America, and has since made it his home. He first located at Rochester, Olmsted county, Minnesota, and for several years worked out at odd jobs, acquiring enough to purchase a fair-sized farm. He also rented land in Cascade township, and in 1897 bought the present fine farm in Haverhill township. This he cleared and improved and it is now one of the most productive tracts of land in the entire county. He and wife, who came to this country when about 22 years old, became the parents of five sons and five daughters, all being born, reared and educated in

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Olmsted county. The home place is now being farmed by his son Carl, and Mr. Schoenfelder is operating the Cascade House in the city of Rochester. In politics the father is independent, voting for the man rather than the party, and he is a member of the Church of Peace. Carl received a limited education. Under his able management the farm has come to be regarded as one of the best in the community. Mr. Schoenfelder is actively engaged in agricultural pursuits and is also interested largely in the raising of fine cattle.

GEORGE W. MARQUARDT, of Rochester, was born in Marion township, Olmsted county, July 25, 1866, a son of G. W. Marquardt, a native of Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, and grandson of John Marquardt, also of that place. The father of our subject left the old country and immigrated to America in 1848, locating at Dayton, Ohio, where he remained several years. He then came West to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and the rest of his life followed farming here. He bought a farm in Marion township, which he grubbed and cleared, and here reared a family of six children to honorable and useful lives. With his death in 1906 Olmsted county lost one of her earliest and best citizens, as he had always taken an active interest in the growth and development of the community. His third child, George W. Marquardt, spent his boyhood days assisting his father on the home farm and attending the district schools. He remained at home until reaching maturity, and then spent two years at Seattle, Washington, and one at Oakland, California, learning the machinist's trade. The succeeding four years were spent in farming, and then, for four years, he was employed as machinist by Fred Livermore, at Rochester. Then, in partnership with Howard Lull, he bought out the Chicago & Great Western Railroad Company's shops, at the corner of Eighth and Broadway streets, and has been thus associated ever since under the firm name of Lull & Marquardt. Their establishment is 30x70 feet, contains lathes, plainers, drilling machines, and in fact all mechanical devices usually to be found in a first-class machine shop. They do quite an extensive business in the building of bridges and fire escapes, and have been unusually successful in their particular line. In addition to the above they have a fully equipped blacksmith shop and foundry, the latter being 30x55 feet, and work entrusted to them will undoubtedly receive full and complete attention.

GEORGE A. CUMMINS, of Marion township, Olmsted county, is a native of West Virginia, his birth occurring September 5, 1841, at Morgantown, Monongalia county. He was the third child in a family of nine born to the union of Joseph and Margaret (Still-

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well) Cummins, of Irish and Welch descent, respectively. The father was born in Maryland, but was reared and educated in Virginia, and in 1865 came West with his family to Iowa, where, with the exception of two years spent in Marion township, he passed the remaining years of his life engaged in farming.

Until 17 years of age George A. Cummins remained with his parents in West Virginia, attending the district schools and learning the steel melting business. He then went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade until war was declared between the North and South in 1861. He enlisted with the Boys in Blue in the Thirteenth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, but served only three months with that command. He re-enlisted in August, 1861, in the Seventh West Virginia volunteer infantry, and served until he was discharged for disability in 1863. The following year he again enlisted in the Pennsylvania volunteer infantry and served with credit until the close of that memorable struggle. He was wounded once, and for three months was a prisoner at Libby and Bell Island. He participated in the engagements at Rumley, Harrison and Antietam, and also Fredericksburg and Gettysburg. He was also a participant in the siege of Petersburg, and at Fort Gregg, and Appomattox. After the war he returned to Pittsburg and followed his trade until 1872. On June 28, 1869, Mr. Cummins was married to Miss Jane McNickle, daughter of James McNickle, a boilermaker of New York City, and in 1872, accompanied by their family, came West to Marion township, Minnesota. There Mr. Cummins rented a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits until his retirement from the active duties of life. He and family now reside in the village of Marion, are communicants of the Methodist church, and are highly respected members of the community. Mr. Cummins is a Republican and a member of the G. A. R., Post No. 144.

WILLIAM KOLBE, a farmer residing on section 27, Oronoco township, was born ten miles south of La Crosse, Wisconsin, August 2, 1859, and when 4 years old was left fatherless. His mother, whose maiden name was Matilda Stark, was a native of Germany. Following the death of her first husband, the father of the subject of this sketch, she married a Mr. Kolbe, and the children born to her first marriage took the surname of her second husband. In 1864 the Kolbe family came to Olmsted county and bought the "Crofoot farm," which is yet owned by them. The children are: Mrs. Mary Bogue, of Rochester; Sophia, living in Chicago, Illinois; John, deceased; Anna, who lives in Rochester with her monther; Edward and Clara, who died of typhoid fever within a few days of each other; Henry, who died in 1907; Lillie Leonard, of Chicago, Illinois; Edith Bird, of Rochester; and the

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subject of this review. Mr. Kolbe died in 1887, and was a Methodist in his religious views. William Kolbe was married December 20, 1882, to Mary Alice Pike, daughter of Emerson and Abigail (Woodward) Pike, of Pine Island, Minnesota. Emerson Pike was born in Vermont in 1814 and was of Colonial ancestry. Mrs. Pike was of an old Massachusetts family and died in March, 1884. They were the parents of Emerson, Alvin, Rosalie Larock, Rosina Brown and Mary Alice, all living in Olmsted county. Mrs. Kolbe was born February 28, 1854, and to her marriage with William Kolbe five children have been born, as follows: Vaughn L., November 29, 1883; Mrs. Helen O'Neill, November 18, 1887; Wesley William, January 26, 1889; Francis M., December 27, 1895; Cindie, April 22, 1898. Mr. Kolbe is a Republican and has served on the school board twelve years. He has never desired or sought public office, but prefers to devote his energies to the care of his fine farm of 540 acres, and to the raising of stock. Ever since 1884 he has operated a threshing machine, the first one owned by him being the old, primitive, horse-power variety. Mr. and Mrs. Kolbe are of the best, most intelligent class comprising citizenship of Olmsted county.

DR. ARCHIBALD BAMBER, retired pioneer dental practitioner of Rochester, was born March 21, 1843, in Wood county, Ohio; the son of John and Lucy (Whitney) Bamber, and a grandson of David Bamber, who came to this country from Londonderry, Ireland, and settled in New York state in 1798. John Bamber was born in Herkimer county, New York, November 2, 1812. He moved from there to Ohio when a young man and in December of 1854 emigrated to Olmsted county, Minnesota, pre-empting a farm in section 10, Rochester township. He was one of the earliest settlers in this locality and his wife's death in 1855 was the second in the township. He was a charter member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Rochester. After nearly thirty-five years of agriculture, Mr. Bamber retired from active life and came to Rochester to pass his remaining years, living into his ninetieth year, passing away after a short illness. Mr. Bamber was one of Rochester's best and most deserving citizens, and his death was mourned generally throughout the community. He lies at rest beside his wife in Oakwood cemetery, at Rochester.

Archibald Bamber, the son, lived as other pioneer boys during his youth, helping on the farm and attending district school. At an early age he developed a fondness for study and for Nature, so was sent to Hamline University, then situated at Red Wing, Minnesota. He left the university at the first call for volunteers in 1861 and served three years with Company F, First Minnesota volunteers, when he was mustered out. Returning to Rochester,

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he entered the dental office of Doctor Williams, and was successfully engaged in the practice of his profession until in 1904 he was forced to retire because of failing health. He was a member of the State Dental Society, and is one of the oldest members of Rochester Lodge No. 21, A. F. & A. M., having held office in said lodge almost continuously, and urging the younger men to take active part in fraternal work. On September 20, 1866, he married Miss Susan L. House, who was born July 9, 1850, in Dixon, Illinois, the daughter of John W. and Mary A. House. To Doctor Bamber and wife eight children have been born, six of whom are living. The Bamber family are members of the Episcopal church, Mrs. Bamber having taken active part in church as well as in social affairs. Doctor Bamber is a student of Nature, having made special study of birds and plants which are found about his home and along the streams, for he has always been an ardent fisherman and a local authority on the habits and habitat of the finny tribe.

GEORGE WESLEY ALLEN, one of Olmsted county's pioneer farmers and stock raisers, was born in Marion township, this county, October 7, 1862, a son of George Allen, deceased, and Sarah (Cooper) Allen, appropriate mention of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Of six children born to his parents he was the fifth, and was reared in and educated in the district schools of his native township. He assisted in the work of the home farm until his marriage, on October 5, 1898, to Miss Margaret Johnston, who was born February 28, 1864, the fourth child of Isaac Johnston, of Kalmar township, Olmsted county. The Johnstons were early settlers in that part of the country, and there Margaret was educated and reared to womanhood. Shortly after the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Allen took place they removed onto the farm where they now reside. Mr. Allen has followed farming as his life's vocation and also is interested largely in stock raising. He owns 132 acres of finely cultivated farm land and is a stockholder and secretary of the creamery near the village of Marion. In politics he is a staunch Republican, is active in all the local movements of his party, and has served as township treasurer for four years. In his religious views he is identified with the Methodist church, and is regarded as one of the public-spirited, up-to-date farmers of the community.

HOWARD WILL AMOS, a well known and successful farmer, is now residing on a tract of 80 acres in section 5, Dover township. He is a son of Charles and Augusta Amos, his parents being influential farmers of Little Valley, Olmsted county, who came here from Pennsylvania at an early date. Howard Will was born on

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his father's farm in Little Valley on November 3, 1882, and attended the local schools until he had attained the age of 19 years, in the meantime assisting his father with the work of the home farm. Since his marriage Mr. Amos has been engaged in farming on his present place. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. On December 12, 1905, he married Miss Ida Ketchum, daughter of Jerome and Ellen Ketchum, who are among the most prominent farmers and citizens of the whole county, and of whom additional information is to be found elsewhere in this work. Their names are indelibly printed on the history of southern Minnesota, and particularly of this county, where they have lived so long and are so well known. To Howard W. Amos and wife two children have been born, named Orville and Gladys.

FRED VINCENT DUNNETT, well known farmer and stock raiser of Marion township, Olmsted county, was born in this township October 21, 1862, the oldest son and third child in a family of twelve, six sons and six daughters, born to the union of Frederick and Mary (Young) Dunnett. Both parents were born, reared and educated in England, and the father, at the age of 21, immigrated to America in search of home and fortune. He first settled in Ohio, but after remaining there one year, came farther West to Iowa. In 1854, when this portion of Minnesota was wild and unsettled, inhabited by dangerous Indians and beasts of prey, Mr. Dunnett came to Olmsted county and settled on a farm in what is now section 21. He later entered 160 acres from the government and purchased 40 acres on section 16. In 1872 he disposed of this latter 40 acres to his brother and then entered another 80 acres of government land, which he grubbed, cleared and improved. He was essentially a pioneer, and experienced all the trials and hardships incident to early life in this country, but he possessed grit and determination in a large degree, and when death halted his career, at the age of 68, he had acquired a competency and the respect and esteem of his fellow-men. He was a Republican in his political views and always took an active interest in the welfare of that party. He and wife were also members of the Methodist church, as are the greater part of their children.

After receiving his education in the district schools of Marion township, Fred V. Dunnett, the subject of this review, engaged in farming and stock raising. In 1891 he bought and moved onto his present farm of 230 acres, made all necessary improvements, and has since been actively engaged making a specialty of raising fine cattle. On September 15, 1893, he was married to Miss Jennie Johnston, daughter of Isaac Johnston, pioneer farmer of Kalmar township, Olmsted county, and to them have been born

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Gertrude and Clifford. Mr. Dunnett is a Republican in politics, a member of the Methodist church, and is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

FRANK W. DUNNETT was born, reared and educated in Marion township, Olmsted county, Minnesota. He was a son of Frederick and Mary (Young) Dunnett, natives of England, appropriate mention of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and his birth occurred March 27, 1864, on the old homestead of his parents. After attending the district schools until 16 years old, he left home and went to Walnut Grove, Redwood county, Minnesota, where for six years he was in the employ of W. L. Brackenridge. He then went to Tracy, Lyon county, Minnesota, and for six years was connected with the hardware establishment of D. H. Evans. He then returned to Marion township, and on September 19, 1893, was united in marriage with Miss Olivia M. Johnston, daughter of Isaac Johnston, of Kalmar township, and a sister of his brother's wife, and to them one son, Rodney Arthur, and one daughter, Margaret Delight, have been born. In 1891 Mr. Dunnett bought his present fine farm of 185 acres in section 27, Marion township, has added many of the modern conveniences to same and at present is actively and successfully engaged in farming and stock raising. He specializes in the raising of fine cattle. Mr. Dunnett has been a life-long Republican in his political views and for three years served as chairman of the board of township supervisors. He and family are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church and are highly respected in the community where they reside. Socially Mr. Dunnett is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Tracy, Minnesota, and takes much pleasure in his relations with his fellow-men.

DAVID W. BRADLEY, well known carpenter contractor and builder of Rochester, was born in Tompkins county, New York, April 19, 1840, the son of William and Jane (Kain) Bradley, both of whom were natives of County Donegal, Ireland. The father immigrated from the old country to New York in 1835, the mother in 1838, and shortly after her arrival they were married. The father followed the weaver's trade in Ireland, but after coming to this country engaged in farming. The family came West to Minnesota in 1856 and located on government land in Cascade township, Olmsted county. Here the father died in 1861 and was buried in the Pleasant Prairie cemetery. His wife subsequently passed away and was laid at rest beside her husband. Mr. Bradley was a Republican in politics and both were members of the Episcopalian church.

In youth David W. Bradley attended the public schools and re-

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mained with his folks on the homestead in Olmsted county until war was declared between the North and South. At Rochester, August 13, 1862, he enlisted in the Union cause in Company H, of the Sixth Minnesota volunteer infantry, and under command of General Sibley, took part in the campaigns against the Indians of Minnesota and the Dakotas, from the Black Hills to the Canadian line. In June, 1864, he was ordered South to Helena, Arkansas, where sickness overtook him and he was compelled to return home. He later, however, rejoined his regiment at St. Louis, where he was stationed two months, then went South to New Orleans and participated in the struggles around Mobile, Spanish Fort, Fort Blakely, and after capture of the latter stronghold marched through Alabama to Montgomery, where they heard of General Lee's surrender. He remained there until July, 1865, then came back North and was honorably discharged at Fort Snelling. He immediately returned home and resumed farming, continuing until 1871, when he removed to Rochester and has since been engaged in carpentering and building, with the exception of some three and a half years spent as superintendent of construction for Fairbanks, Morse & Company, who erected water tanks, pumping stations, railroad scales, etc., in all the West-Central states. In 1870 Mr. Bradley was married to Miss Mary J. Crabb, daughter of James and Lucinda T. Crabb, who was born April 25, 1846, and to them the following children have been born: Nellie, at Rochester, August 2, 1871, now Mrs. Rodney N. Lyon, of Fairmont, Minnesota; William J., Rochester, April 25, 1873, of Butte, Montana; John W., Rochester, now engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at Wichita Falls, Texas. Mrs. Bradley passed away August 10, 1895, and is buried in Oakwood cemetery at Rochester. Mr. Bradley is a Republican in his political views, but has never taken an active part in politics. He was one of the charter members of the Rochester branch of the G. A. R., and is a member of the Regiment Reunion Association and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been through all the chairs of the latter organization, and has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge of the Grand Encampments.

MARTIN ST. GEORGE, deceased pioneer farmer and stock raiser of Marion township, Olmsted county, was a native of Pennsylvania and a son of Michael and Julia (Kelly) St. George. His father was born in September, 1817, in County Kilkenny, Ireland, and came to America in 1837, stopping for a time in New York, and later removing to Savannah, Georgia, where he passed five successive winters, coming North in the summers. Subsequently he went to Buffalo, New York, where he remained seven years, thence went to Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, and from there to Indiana. In

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May, 1856, he came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and located on section 29, Marion township. Here he was married in 18— and resided until death. He acquired a tract of 200 acres, which he improved and cultivated, and which, after his death, was divided among his children. Martin St. George, the immediate subject of this review, and a son of the pioneer Michael, was reared anad educated in Marion township. After arriving at manhood he was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Hurley, daughter of Dennis Hurley, of Canada, and to them a family of fourteen children, six sons and eight daughters, were born. All of these that lived to maturity were reared and educated in Marion township and attended the Rochester College. By hard and conscientious work Mr. St. George acquired a competency, and when death summoned him he was greatly respected and highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was a Democrat in his political views, as were his antecedants before him, and he and family were devout members of the Catholic church.

ALBERT HOMER HART is at present engaged in the implement, machine and automobile business at St. Charles. He is a son of John G. and Phebe A. Hart, who came from Pennsylvania to Olmsted county in 1858 and located on a farm three-quarters of a mile north of Dover. The country then was very new, and the tract thus taken up consisted of prairie and timber land, all of which had to be cleared, grubbed and broken up. In the end the farm consisted of 280 acres and was placed in a fine state of cultivation. Here both father and mother resided until their respective deaths, the mother in July, 1895. Their son, Albert H., was born in Dover township April 12, 1866, and in youth received a fair education at the public schools of Dover, and continued going to school in winters and assisting his parents in summers until he reached manhood. After that he continued on the farm until its partition at the time of the mother's death in 1895. Of the old place he received 120 acres, which he held until 1902, when he sold the same and went to South Dakota, where he purchased a farm of 640 acres. He occupied this farm for one year, but held it for two years and then sold out and returned to St. Charles and rented a farm, but in 1905 he engaged in the business of delivering gasoline and coal oil throughout this portion of the counties. He thereafter became engaged gradually in his present business, which he has made successful. He has a frontage of 100 feet and is doing a good business. He still holds his old position with the Standard Oil Company. He is a Republican and a charter member of St. Charles Blue Lodge, Masons, and is well known and respected. On October 16, 1897, he married at St. Charles Miss Mary, daughter of Edwin and Eliza Persons, her parents being both deceased, the

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father in 1907 and the mother in 1909. Albert H. and wife have one child, Ruth, who is six years old.

JAMES BROGAN is now residing on a farm of 160 acres in section 35, Elmira township. He is a son of Anthony and Kate Brogan, who came from Ireland to the United States in the year 1855 and settled in Elmira township, and here passed the remainder of their lives as industrious and law-abiding citizens. They were pioneers in every sense of the word, and passed through all the trials and hardships of the new country. When they came here there was not a railroad in the county, and none nearer than Winona, and to that point they were forced to go to market their products. The roads ran along the old Indian trails and the bridges were as fashioned by Nature—fords. Here they struggled and in time built up a fine property and became influential in township affairs. The father finally passed away in 1892. Their son James was born June 5, 1874, on the old farm in Elmira township, and spent his youth in attending the district schools and in assisting his father on the place. He finally left school in 1891, and ever since has resided on the farm and been engaged in agriculture. He served for a time as clerk of the board of education. He is a Roman Catholic. He is at present engaged in mixed farming and stock raising. On November 6, 1902, he married Miss Myrtle Lane, daughter of William and Lizzie Lane, prominent farmers of Fillmore county. They have one son and one daughter—Boyd and Vera.

PHILIP HEBACH, a deceased pioneer farmer and stock raiser of Marion township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, was born in Germany, October 10, 1817, and was there educated and reared to early manhood. Early in life he decided that greater chances for success could be found in America, and accordingly he left his native country and immigrated to the United States. He first settled in New York state and for eleven years was engaged by a New York banker as carriage driver and gardener. In 1858 he decided to seek a new home on the broad and rolling fields of the West, and came to Olmsted county, Minnesota. Here he bought 160 acres of land in Marion township, improved and cultivated same, and when death halted his career on May 16, 1903, he was one of the most successful and progressive farmers in the community. Aside from his farming interests he was largely engaged in the raising of fine cattle, and at this he was also unusually successful. Before coming to this part of the country Mr. Hebach was married in New York state to Miss Katherine Karl, who was born in Germany, November 12, 1825, and they, with their one daughter Anna, born in Olmsted county, lived many years happily

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together. Mrs. Hebach was reared and educated in her native country and when a young woman came to this country and joined her parents, who had immigrated previously and settled in New York state. In his political views Mr. Hebach was a life-long Democrat, and socially he was identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1903 he was summoned to the Great Beyond, a man greatly beloved and respected by all who knew him, and a devout member of the Catholic church.

JOSEPH T. STOKES is the son of Patrick J. and Mary Stokes, and at present is residing on a farm of 240 acres in sections 25 and 26, Elmira township. The father, who is now about 90 years of age, is still living in Fillmore county. The mother passed away in 1903 at the old home. The parents were farmers and built up a large property and a good name. Patrick, the father, immigrated to this country in the thirties and first located in New Orleans, where he ran a steamboat for eleven years. He then spent several years at farming in Ohio, but eventually settled in Wisconsin, where he worked on railway construction in that and other states. He finally came to Olmsted county and bought 80 acres in section 36, Elmira township. Later he added to this property until he owned a total of 265 arces. He was industrious and honest and became prominent in local affairs. He occupied a number of official positions with distinction, and was public spirited and popular. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion a Roman Catholic. He participated in the war with Mexico in 1847-8 and came out with a clean record. Notwithstanding his great age he is still hearty and clear-headed. Joseph T. was born on the home farm in this township on December 27, 1867, and in boyhood went to school in the home district and during vacations helped his parents on the old farm. At the age of 22 years he began operations for himself and soon afterward bought of his father the first 80 acres obtained when the latter came to the township. He made such good use of his time that in the end he has been able to buy the balance of the place and now owns 240 acres. He is engaged in general farming and stock raising and is unusually successful. In 1888 he married Miss Rose Brogan, daughter of Anthony and Katherine, and they have had the following children: Clarence, Loretta, Beatrice, Raymond, Lloyd, Mary, Geneva, Esther and Paul living, and Francis, who died at the age of one year and nine months.

MILFORD F. STRANGE is the son of W. T. and Mary Strange, and is one of the prominent and successful farmers in the eastern part of the county. His farm consists of 200 acres in section 5, Elmira township. His father was born in Ireland and when two

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years old was brought by his parents to this country, and upon their arrival they located in the State of Maine, and there they remained until the year 1850, engaged in farming. They then came West to Wisconsin, where they resided for seven years. Subject's father then came to this county and bought 160 acres on the school section in Elmira township, which he held until 1868, when he bought 160 acres of the land now held by Milford F. He was a Republican and for many years was a school director and was a member of the Presbyterian church. He was respected by all who had the honor of his acquaintance, and finally died January 1, 1892, at the age of seventy years, and lies buried in the cemetery at Chatfield. Milford F. was born November 22, 1860, and received his education at the district schools and later at the high school in Chatfield. After leaving school he worked on his father's farm until the death of the latter, soon after which event he bought the interest in the old place of the other heirs, and has held the same ever since. In 1908 he bought an additional forty acres and now has a total of 200 acres, all constituting one of the best farms in the eastern half of the county. Since becoming the owner he has put over $1,000 in needed and handy improvements. He raises grain and live stock for the market. On June 11, 1884, he married, in this township, Miss Eva L. Kellam, daughter of L. L. and Nancy J. Kellam, prominent farmers of this township. They have six daughters: Grace M., who married Emil Hansen, a plumber of Chatfield; Olive, who married Royal Davis; Pearl, who is yet at home with her parents; Meril, Bernice and Lucille, all with their parents.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.—The death of William Williams on February 18, 1910, marked the passing of the oldest resident of Rochester. Wales was the country of his nativity, his birth occurring at Ely, near Cardiff, March 9, 1838, but, when a boy eight years old, he left the old country, immigrated with his parents, brothers and sisters to America, and settled in New York State. In 1850 the family removed to Illinois and a few years later to Iowa. In the fall of 1853 the father died, and William, then fifteen years of age, came further West in search of home and fortune, and finally settled on the present site of the city of Rochester. Here, where the fire department is now located, he helped to erect the old "Head's Tavern," one of the first structures in the county. For a time he worked for the old pioneer, George Head, but in the spring of 1855 pre-empted a homestead south of the State Hospital site, of which he was subsequently robbed by an unscrupulous claim-jumper, who, learning that Mr. Williams was a minor, filed claim in the land office for this particular tract. Nothing daunted, however, Mr. Williams acquired government land, now known as

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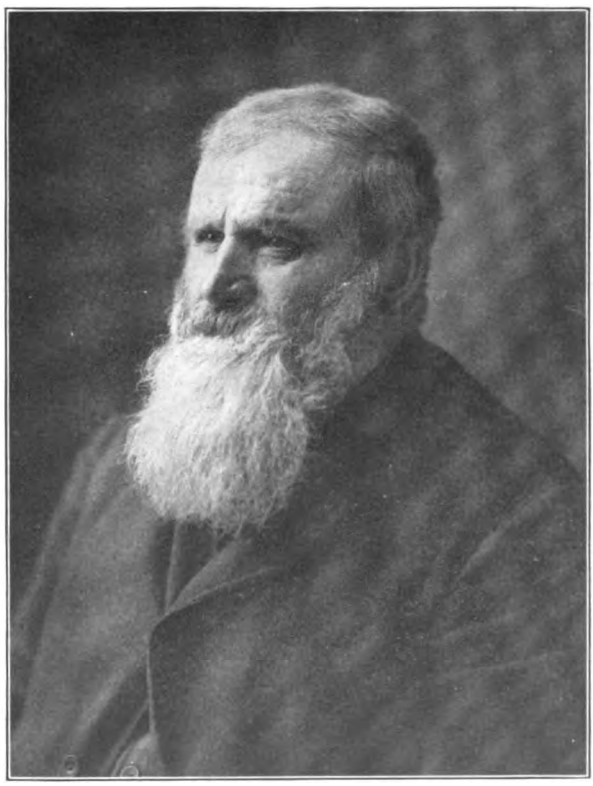

WILLIAM WILLIAMS

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the C. H. Mayo farm, and in the spring of 1855 was joined by his mother, Hannah Williams, and his brothers and sisters. Here they resided for a short time, then disposed of the farm, and with the money thus secured purchased another tract south of Rochester, where Mr. Williams worked until the fall of 1862. Then, for the preservation of the Union, he enlisted with the "Boys in Blue," in Company F, Ninth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, was mustered in at Fort Snelling and then ordered to Fort Ridgeley to participate in the campaigns against troublesome Indians. The next year his command was ordered South, and at the battle of Gun Town, in June, 1864, he, with twenty-seven other Union men, was captured and subsequently taken to Andersonville prison. It is unnecessary now to dwell at length on the awful atrocities committed by the officials of that institution; suffice it to say that Mr. Williams experienced the starving, kicking, cursing and other indignities heaped upon the hated "Yankees," and, when he finally effected his escape, weighed but 103 pounds. On the 22nd of February, 1865, he re-entered the Union lines in North Carolina, after many harrowing escapes from rebel pickets and bloodhounds. For a time he was lodged in a hospital at Charleston, South Carolina, and after securing his discharge went to Baltimore. When he had joined the service his weight was officially announced as 226 pounds, and the sufferings endured by him reduced this by more than half. He then returned to Rochester, and two years later (1867) was united in marriage with Miss Lucy A. Bassett. To them three children were born, as follows: Arthur B. and Will N., residing south of Rochester, and Edwin A., of Tekoa, Washington. When summoned to the Great Unknown, Mr. Williams was the oldest inhabitant of the county, and his loss was mourned as only can be that of one who has done so much for home and country. He lived in and around Rochester for over half a century. He was an active worker in the Methodist church, of which he was a member, a kind friend and neighbor and was greatly beloved and respected for his many excellent qualities of mind and character. In the service of his country he attained the rank of lieutenant, and when death halted his career he was carried to the last resting place by five comrades of his old company, the Ninth Minnesota, and one of another regiment. His life was an unusually clean and well spent one—one well worthy of the emulation of the present generation of Young America.

CHRIS LARSEN, who has been a resident of Olmsted county since 1872, was born in the northern part of Denmark, April 22, 1849. He was educated and reared to early manhood in his native country, but in 1872 came to the United States and located at Byron, Olm-

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sted county, Minnesota. Previous to leaving the old country he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Jensen, whose parents had died when she was yet a young girl, and who had been brought up by an aunt, and one year after Mr. Larsen's arrival here she also came to America and joined him in Olmsted county. For seven years Mr. Larsen worked as a farm laborer, and by careful saving of his earnings was then enabled to buy a small farm in New Haven township. He later purchased another tract of fifty-two acres in section 35, Kalmar township. When Mr. Larsen first landed in America he had but two pennies in his pocket with which to face the trials and hardships of a pioneer life in a new country. However, he possessed an abundance of courage, and knew that in the end he would be successful. Gradually, as his means permitted, he added to his holdings, and at present is regarded as one of the most prosperous and up-to-date farmers of his community. Mr. Larsen, aside from his farming interests, is interested in hog raising, and also has a fine lot of cattle and horses on his place. In his political views he is a Republican, and aside from having filled several minor township offices, he has been a delegate to three state conventions. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Byron Lodge, No. 135, and in religious views he and family are identified with the Lutheran church. To Mr. Larsen and wife the following six children were born, five of whom are yet living: Jens, born July 8, 1868; William Peter, born August 12, 1875; Christine, born August 11, 1879; Alfred, born November 9, 1881; Lewis O., born December 14, 1883; and one who died in infancy. Mr. Larsen is interested in any movement that is for the good of the community, and is regarded by all who know him as one of the public-spirited men of Kalmar township.

FRED SCHUTT is a son of Gotlieb and Louisa Schutt, and is at the present time residing on a farm of 240 acres on section 4, Elmira township. The parents, who were worthy people, passed their entire lives at Brandenburg, Germany. Their son Fred, the subject of this memoir, was born in the old country and during his youth attended school at Schwachenwald, County Arnswald, but left at the age of fifteen years to begin the struggle of life on his own responsibility. His birth occurred September 1, 1854. After leaving school he worked on a farm until he came to this country in 1890. When he arrived he was the possessor of ten pfennigs, in addition to which he was given by his relatives at the time of starting a ticket that brought him to Wisconsin. After his arrival he worked in that state for his relatives for two years, and then came to Olmsted county and first worked as a farm laborer for

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three years. He then began to rent farms, as he could get on faster than by working by the month. After operating thus for twelve years he purchased his present property. His struggle has been long and tiresome, but he has succeeded, and is now in comfortable circumstances and prepared to enjoy life and take matters easier. He is a Republican and a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church. He married, in Germany, Miss Wilhelmina Schonrock, in September, 1879, and they have had five children: Bertha, who married a farmer; Minnie, who married Mr. Henry Wandro, a threshing machine operator; William, Fred, Jr., and Herman. The family is industrious and has become one of the most prominent in this portion of the county.

JOHN FUCHS is one of the successful farmers of Kalmar township. Adam Fuchs, his father, married Elizabeth Koelsth, and both were of European nativity. He came with his parents to America in 1846, and for twenty years resided in Wisconsin. Sebastian Fuchs was the father of Adam Fuchs, and these two, shortly after the close of the Civil war, came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and each purchased 160 acres of land in section 13, of Kalmar township. Sebastian Fuchs died in 1892. He was twice married, there having been born nine children to his first union and four to the second. Adam Fuchs was only six years old when he was brought to this country by his parents, and has always followed farming. John Fuchs, son of Adam and grandson of Sebastian, was born in Kalmar township, November 9, 18—, received his education in the public schools thereof, and made his home with his father until the age of twenty-two years. For the succeeding five years he was engaged in the logging business in Washington, where he acquired $2,000 by hard work, then returned to his native township, where he has since been successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising. January 19, 1895, he married Katie Postien, whose father, Charles Postien, died in 1895. To this union four children have been born, the following named three now living: Myrtle, Harvey and Elmer. Mr. Fuchs is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and is one of the rising and progressive farmers of the county.

WILLIAM COULSON is a son of Joseph and Harriet Coulson, and has passed the greater part of his life in this county, engaged in farming. He is located on a farm of 480 acres, of which 240 acres are in Elmira township and 240 in Dover township. His father passed away June 27, 1906, and his mother February 28, 1906. Soon after their marriage in England the parents, in 1853, came to this country, landing in New York, but at once coming West to Chicago, thence trekking by ox teams to the La Crosse country

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in Wisconsin, near where they located on a wild farm, and began their labor and trials. There they remained for sixteen years, or until 1869, when they came to the present farm in this county. Upon their arrival here they first built a small shanty of timbers obtained in the adjacent woods and of lumber hauled from Chatfield, but at a later date built a better structure. Joseph was a Republican and a member of the Methodist church, belonging to the latter sixty-one years, and serving as trustee and steward. Owing to his defective hearing, he was compelled to forego all ordinary official positions, though eminently qualified to fill any local office. He and his wife built up a splendid reputation here for good citizenship and excellent conduct.

William, their son, was born in Lincolnshire, England, on August 17, 1853, and when an infant was brought to America by his parents. He attended the district schools in Wisconsin, and after his arrival in this county continued to attend at the Elmira district school near his father's residence. During his youth and early manhood he assisted his father on the farm, and from the start took more than ordinary interest in the success of all farm operations. He learned all the arts and mysteries of farming and stock-raising and ever since has been one of the most successful and up-to-date farmers of the county. Under his good judgment the buildings have been remodeled and all things have been improved. He is at present engaged in building a fine new residence. He has taken a deep interest in public and political affairs and in all things relating to good citizenship. He is a Republican and has served as delegate at various conventions, and recently was honored by appointment from Governor Eberhart as delegate to the Conservation Convention at St. Paul. He is at present a justice of the peace and has occupied other important and responsible positions. He is a member of the Methodist church and of the Woodmen, and is a Knight Templar and a Knight of the Scottish Rite. On June 1, 1875, he married Miss Eliza, the daughter of Thomas and Lizzie Patterson, who were prominent farmers of Elmira township, and among the first settlers. Thomas died in 1908 at the age of seventy-six years. His wife had died in 1875 at the age of forty-two years. William and Eliza Coulson have had six children, as follows: Josie died at the age of seven years; Nellie married T. L. Phelps, auditor of Olmsted county; Newell E., who has obtained a good education; Frank W., a graduate of Rochester Business College; Paul E., who is still at school; Leona, who is also at school and excels in drawing and painting. No people in the county are better known or more highly respected. All realize the great importance of education for the enjoyment and happy passage of life, and all are ambitious and are keeping step with the progress of events along modern lines.

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GEORGE L. LULL, one of the best-known and most successful farmers and stock-raisers in Olmsted county, was born in Marion township, January 22, 1867, a son of Legrand W. and Amanda (Brown) Lull. Legrand W. Lull was one of the earliest settlers in the county. He was a native of Otsego county, New York, his birth occurring May 8, 1832, and first came to Minnesota in 1857. Here he followed his trade as carpenter two years in the village of Marion, and then returned for a year and a half's residence in the East. In 1861 he came back to Olmsted county and purchased 240 acres of land, which he cleared and cultivated, and which is still in possession of the family. This tract was located on section 22, Marion township, and with the exception of seven years spent in the city of Rochester, during the latter years of his life, was always Mr. Lull's home. He was keenly interested in all the important topics of the day, politics included, and in 1884 served as treasurer of the county. He also for a number of years acted in the same capacity for the Burr Oak district, and was chairman of the board of county commissioners for eight years. He passed away on February 20, 1908, in his seventy-sixth year, a man greatly beloved and respected for his many sterling qualities of mind and character. He was of that class of men who helped build and organize our country and make it the premier nation of the world. He was greatly interested in every movement that tended to the growth and development of home and country, and with his death Olmsted county lost a good and true man and citizen. His wife, Amanda Brown, was born in New York State on December 31, 1838, the daughter of William R. Brown, one time merchant and farmer of Marion, and to their union four sons, Howard A., George L., William B. and Frank E., and one daughter, Goldie E., were born, all on the old homestead in Marion township.

Of the above named children, George L. Lull, the immediate subject of this review, was reared in, and educated in the district schools of, his native township. He supplemented his early schooling by courses in the Rochester High School and Darling's Business College. In 1892, when twenty-five years old, he left the home place and went to Owatonna, Steele county, Minnesota, and there was apprenticed to and learned the jewelry business. This line of endeavor he followed for about fifteen years, and then returned to the home farm in Marion township, Olmsted county. He was married January 26, 1898, at Owatonna, to Miss Myrtle Anderson, a native of that place, and three children have been born to their union, as follows: One who died in infancy, Laverne and Helen. In his political views Mr. Lull, like his father before him, is a firm believer in the ideas advanced by the Republican party, and he takes an active interest in the success of any local movement that tends to the betterment of his community.

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H. M. CROFOOT, one of the most successful pioneer farmers of Rock Dell township, was born in Lewis county, New York, October 26, 1856, being a son of Benjamin and Jane Kilham Crofoot, who were devout members of the Methodist church. The father was a farmer, also a carpenter.

H. M. Crofoot spent his boyhood days on the home farm in New York and received his education, as did the other boys of those times, in the country schools. In 1874 he started out in life for himself, coming to Rock Dell township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, where, until 1885, he rented land and followed farming. He carefully saved the money acquired in this manner, and in time was enabled to purchase eighty acres of land. From time to time he added substantially to his holdings until, in 1909, he was the owner of 400 acres of as fine, rich land as can be found in the county, which land is situated in sections 17 and 20 of Rock Dell township. He associated himself with other lines of industry as well. He was connected with the Rock Dell Cheese Factory, the Zumbro Creamery, the Farmer's Lumber Yard at Hayfield, the Farmer's Elevator at Stewartville, and various other concerns, always active and interested in everything that is for the benefit of the home, the town, and humanity in general. He was loved and esteemed for his charitable disposition and unquestioned integrity of character. His reputation for veracity and sound judgment was so well recognized that his advice was frequently sought, and on different occasions he has settled many a petty dispute between neighbors which might otherwise have gone to the courts.

On March 31, 1881, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Lamp, daughter of Frederick Lamp, of Rock Dell township, and to them have been born the following children: Lillian, who died October 13, 1910; Jennie, Laura, Minnie, Horace Martin, Mary Lucile and one who died in infancy. H. M. Crofoot died October 21, 1910, honored and respected by the whole community. He was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Rochester, Minnesota, leaving a widow and five children.

He was a prominent church worker and a public-spirited man, taking an active interest in politics. He served as a member of the school board for about twenty years, and as a member of the town board for many years also, being chairman of the same fourteen years. He acted as delegate to many county and congressional conventions. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Modern Woodmen of America. In October, 1909, he sold his farm. About a year from that time he moved, with his family, to Rochester, Minnesota, where he lived only a few weeks to enjoy the fruit of his activity and industry.

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WILLIAM HOWARD CORNWELL, who is now residing at 473 West Wabasha street, Winona, where he has been engaged in the real estate business for the last three years, passed the most of his life on the old home farm of 240 acres on sections 1 and 2, Elmira township, this county. He is the son of Charles H. and Emily Cornwell, who came to America with their parents at an early date, from England. The Cornwells located in Connecticut, but in 1856 came to Minnesota and located on the land which to-day is called the "Home Farm." Charles H. and Emily were thus among the first settlers, and experienced all the trials and hardships of the new country. He first pre-empted 160 acres and later added to it an eighty-acre tract, all of which is owned to this day by William H. and his brother, Charles F. At first they were compelled to do their marketing at Winona, where they drove their cattle and hogs and hauled their grain, and where they purchased the most of their supplies. At first their houses and other buildings were rude and primitive, and often it was difficult to keep warm and care for their stock. The father was thrifty, industrious, honest and well informed, and made the most of his opportunities, and steadily gained in property and advanced in the esteem of the community. He occupied various official positions, always with honor to his good name. He is now eighty-seven years old, and is near the end of a successful and useful life.

William Howard Cornwell was born on the home farm, January 17, 1868, and in youth was educated at the district schools. Later he supplemented this with extensive reading and practical observations until to-day he is unusually well informed and broad-gauged. After securing his education he continued on the old farm until he and his brother bought it in 1892. They still continued to conduct the place until 1907, when he engaged in the real estate business at Winona. He is unmarried and resides with his sisters. He has two brothers and two sisters: Helen, Addie, Frank S. and Charles F. The parents and children are prominent people and are among the best and most progressive citizens of the county.

M. F. MADDEN was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, March 6, 1855, and there grew up until he was eleven years old, receiving in the district schools the rudiments of his education. In 1866 he was brought to Viola township, Olmsted county, by his parents and here he has ever since resided. His parents were Daniel and Bridget (McCormick) Madden, who were permanent citizens of Viola township after the year 1866. They became well known and had the respect of all who knew them. To them were born the following children: John, a resident of this township; Michael, of Rochester; Mrs. Kate Vaughan, of Viola township; James, a resident of Swift county, Minnesota; Mrs. Mary Fitzgerald, of Swift county;

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Sister Mary Jane, of the Good Shepherd Convent, St. Paul; Mrs. Ellen McDonald, of South Dakota; M. F., the subject of this sketch; Eliza J., with her parents; Sister Regina, of Portland, Oregon. M. F. Madden was married to Miss Mary Purcell, of Austin, Minnesota, February 16, 1881, she being the daughter of John and Ellen (Quinn) Purcell, and to this union the following children have been born: Mrs. Mary Ellen Williamson, of Aberdeen, South Dakota, born May 2, 1882; Leo D., residing at St. Paul, born March, 1883; John Henry, born June 26, 1884, died October, 1884; Bridget Genevieve, born October 29, 1885, residing in Rochester; Alicia Valencia, born November 4, 1886; Clarence Martin, born November 12, 1889, residing in Rochester; Grace Angelia, born September, 1892; Walter Joseph, born September 13, 1893; Josephine Magdalen, born July 22, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Madden now own a fine farm of 160 acres in Viola township, all equipped with modern improvements. He is a Democrat, but has not taken an active part in politics. He and family are Catholics and attend church at Rochester. He belongs to the M. W. A. and to the A. O. H. He has served as road supervisor and as secretary of the school board. He is one of the leading farmers of this portion of the county. In the Purcell family there were seven children: Pierce, born in 1852, died in infancy; Mrs. Madden, born August 23, 1854; Mrs. Andrew Fox, born 1856; John, born 1858, now at Austin; Mrs. Lida Cotter, born 1863, at Austin; Mrs. Hannah Sheedy, born 1869, died 1894.

PATRICK KEEFE is the son of John and Mary, and is now residing on a fine farm in Elmira township. His father, John, came to America in 1836 and for eight years remained in New York. He was born in County Clare, Ireland, June 18, 1820, and at the age of sixteen years came to this country. While in New York he married Miss Mary Carney, soon after which he came West to Michigan. In that state they lost three of their children. They finally moved to Appleton, Wisconsin, and resided there fourteen years. In 1865 they came to Olmsted county and located on a farm and were thus situated until the fall of 1889, when he moved to Chatfield and resided there until his death, July 11, 1899. His widow followed him to the grave February 11, 1901. Everybody who knew him liked him. He was a useful citizen, an industrious farmer, a kind husband and father and an agreeable neighbor. He and his good wife were devout Catholics. She was formerly Mary Kearney and was born in Cashel, County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1819, and came to New York with her father, brothers and sisters when she was sixteen years old. To her marriage to John Keefe seven sons and one daughter were born. Patrick Keefe was born at Appleton, Wisconsin, March 17, 1854, and was educated in the

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local schools where his parents resided. He finished by graduating at the high school in Ann Arbor, Michigan. At the age of twenty-two years he married, at Ann Arbor, Miss Mary E. O'Hara, daughter of John and Mary, November 5, 1878, and at once brought his bride to his father's residence in Elmira township. He had learned the carpenter trade, and followed the same and managed to save considerable money. With this and with the help of his father he finally bought a farm in Rock county, but a year later sold the same and in 1881 went to Bismarck, North Dakota, and there worked at his trade for nine years, and part of the time was in partnership with others, under the firm name of Keefe, Thomas & Hackett. In 1889 he came here and bought his present property, and since has been engaged in mixed farming and stock-raising. He is independent in politics, served as clerk of the board of education, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen and a member of the Catholic church. His children are: John A., a lieutenant of the Detroit fire department; George P., in college; Edward L.; Mary E.; Ellen Victoria, and Margaret Alice. John O'Hara was a well-known and prominent citizen of Ann Arbor.

AMBROSE KEEFE, who is now residing on a farm of 140 acres on section 21, Elmira township, is one of the successful and prominent farmers of this portion of the county. He is a son of John and Mary Keefe, the father coming from Ireland to America with his parents when a boy. Ambrose was born February 22, 1854, and in youth was educated in the district schools of his native county, and later in the district schools of Olmsted county. He continued to attend the local school until he reached the age of twenty-one years, and in the meantime assisted his father on the farm and continued with him until he was twenty-seven years old. He then bought his present farm, which was then almost wholly in a wild state, and began to clear and grub and put it under cultivation. He has from time to time made all the improvements in buildings, fences and cultivation. This required many years of steady industry, but all obstacles were overcome as time passed. He first lived in a small shanty and suffered many hardships and inconveniences, but now is in comfortable circumstances and is well known and highly respected. He is a Democrat and is at present constable of Elmira township. He has also served as road master for two years. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church at Chatfield. In December, 1880, at Chatfield, he married Miss Kate Williams, daughter of Patrick and Mary Williams, who are prominent pioneer settlers of Fillmore county. To this marriage have been born one son and one daughter: Cecilia, who is attending high school at Chatfield, and John James, who is assisting his father on the farm.

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Mr. Keefe deserves much credit for his industry, steadiness, honesty and good citizenship.

JOHN MACKEN has been a resident of Olmsted county since the year 1865. He was born in County Down, Ireland, December 19, 1847, and was there educated in the public schools, but early in life realized the advantages to be had in America and accordingly came to this country. He located on his present place in Marion township, which he purchased from his uncle, Patrick Burns, about 1865, made all needed improvements thereon and has since been actively and successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising. At the present time he also owns 200 acres of fine farm land in Pleasant Grove township, all under cultivation. On January 8, 1877, Mr. Macken was united in marriage with Miss Julia St. George, daughter of the deceased pioneer, Michael St. George, appropriate mention of whom is made elsewhere in this publication. Her father came to Olmsted county in May, 1856, and for years was prominent in public affairs. To the above union a family of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, were born, as follows: Daniel, Mary, Michael, Nellie, Celia, John, Peter, Julia, James, Gertrude, Leo and Sarah. In his political views Mr. Macken is a lifelong Democrat, and he and family are communicants of the Catholic church. He is regarded as one of the progressive and up-to-date farmers of the community, and takes an active interest in any movement that tends to the growth and development of the county.

JOSEPH BROGAN is a son of Anthony and Katherine Brogan and now resides on a farm of 160 acres in section 28, Elmira township. The father, Anthony, came to this country from Ireland in 1865 and settled in Olmsted county, where he bought a farm of 160 acres and resided on the same until his death. For a time he worked in Milwaukee and while there saved enough money to enable him to buy the home in this county. He became generally known here and was regarded as one of the leaders in public spirit and progress. He cared little for politics, but usually could be found at work or attending to the duties of his farm. He died January 18, 1891, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife died November 23, 1909. Joseph Brogan was born on his father's farm August 16, 1867, and was given a fair education in the old-time schools of the neighborhood. He learned the art of agriculture on his father's farm and has ever since made that branch of industry his business. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years old, and then hired out on the neighboring farms for three years. He then rented farms and carried on operations on a much larger scale than he could while working out by the month. He thus continued to rent for twelve years and during that time saved enough to

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enable him to purchase his present property. He not only cultivates his present farm, but rents 130 acres from his neighbors, and is one of the largest and most successful farmers of the county. He is progresive and up-to-date in all his operations. He raises all kinds of domestic animals and large quantities of small grain. He is a Democrat and a Roman Catholic. He married, in the town of Forest, Vernon county, Miss Maggie Cauccutt, daughter of Thomas and Margaret, prominent farmers of that county. They have had four daughters and three sons: Margaret, a school teacher at Rochester; William L., assisting his father; Lucille; Frances; Anthony; Annie Elizabeth, and Francis Joseph.

HARRY BROWN, who passed away on July 4, 1875, and now lies at rest in the cemetery at Chatfield, was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, June 18, 1825, and was of English extraction. Early in life he removed to Michigan and from there went to Illinois, where he was married. He and wife then moved to Winnebago county, Wisconsin. When gold was discovered in California, Mr. Brown crossed the plains by ox team, the trip occupying a period of three months, and for three years cast his lot with the fortune-seekers whose struggles for wealth have since become a matter of history. He then returned East and joined his family in Iowa, where they had removed during his absence. Shortly thereafter the family came to Minnesota and settled on a farm near Albert Lea, one mile north of Bear Lake, remaining here until 1859. Mr. Brown then disposed of his farm and settled on a tract in Fillmore county, this state, about six miles west of Chatfield, where he farmed successfully for two years. In the spring of 1861 he went to Colorado, but in the fall of the same year returned home and resumed farming. In 1862 he enlisted with the "Boys in Blue" for the preservation of the Union, joining Company H, Sixth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and after a three years' service was honorably discharged by the War Department of the United States Government. He then returned home and followed farming until his death. To him and wife a family of five children were born, named Leosa, Warren H., Emma, Hannah and Carrie, and of these Emma, Carrie and Warren are yet living.

Warren H. Brown, son of Harry Brown, was born in Winnebago county, Wisconsin, February 27, 1851, and his boyhood days were spent in attending the public schools and assisting his parents with the work of the home farm. At the age of twenty-one he started out in life for himself, working one year as a farm hand, and then engaged in farming in Fillmore county, Minnesota, for two years. At different times he was identified with the hardware, grocery, restaurant and livery lines, but in 1895 embarked in the hotel business, and has been thus engaged ever since. In this latter

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line of endeavor he has been most successful, and is now the proprietor and owner of Brown's Hotel at Rochester. He also is the owner of 400 acres of farm land in Crow Wing county, this state. In 1873, when twenty-two years old, he married Miss Helen Doty, and to them these children have been born: Henry, Clara D., Idela and Elmer. In 1889 Mrs. Brown died and the year following Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Mary Drury. To this union Mabel, Josephine and Seymour have been born, all of whom are residing at home. Our subject is a member of the Universalist church, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Eagles, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Masonic fraternity. He has been successful in his business dealings and takes an active interest and part in the growth and development of his county.

JOHN HYSLOP.—The death of John Hyslop in 1897 marked the passing of one of Olmsted county's earliest pioneers. He was a Scot by nativity, his birth occurring September 9, 1829, in Lochratton, and he was a son of Robert Hyslop, a farmer of that country. He was educated in the public schools of his native country and there reared to early manhood, but at the age of twenty-one he decided that better chances for success could be had in America, and accordingly immigrated to this country. For a time after his arrival here he remained in New York and New Jersey, and then, in 1855, came West to the rough and unsettled fields of Minnesota, in search of home and fortune. He secured 160 acres of land from the government in Marion township, and from that time he resided in Olmsted county. About one year previous to Mr. Hyslop's advent in this county, the first settlement had been made, and as yet little had been done in the way of cultivation, but he possessed the sturdy disposition characteristic of the Scotch race, and went to work with a will, clearing, grubbing and farming, and in time became one of the successful farmers and stock-raisers of the county. Gradually, as his means permitted, he added to his real estate holdings, until, with 320 acres in Dodge county, he became one of the largest landowners of southern Minnesota. On April 13, 1859, he was united in marriage with Miss Lucy F. Kelly, who was born in New Hampshire, November 3, 1840, the daughter of Joshua Kelly, a deceased pioneer family of Marion township, and to them a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, were born, as follows: Robert; Mary, now Mrs. Dr. McKittrick, of Burlington, Iowa; John; Jeanette, wife of J. B. Neel, of Minneapolis; George, deceased; Emma, wife of E. A. Erickson; Henry, deceased; James, deceased; Lucy. In his political views Mr. Hyslop was originally a Republican, later a Populist. He always took an active interest in public affairs, and served two terms as a member of the State Legislature. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and when death

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halted his career at the age of sixty-eight years, he was greatly beloved and respected by his fellowmen. His memory will long linger in the hearts of his many friends and relatives.

RODNEY RICHARDSON, one of the pioneer residents of Viola township, was born in Topsham, Vermont, November 24, 1844, a son of Thomas and Orrilla (Fellows) Richardson. The father was born in the same place in 1805 and in 1844 was married, as above stated. In 1854 he and family came West to Illinois, thence to Wisconsin in 1858, and in 1863 located in Viola township, Olmsted county, Minnesota. To him and wife six children were born, as follows: Rodney, subject of this memoir; Dollie J., died in 1863; Robert G., died at forty-eight years of age; Henry C., of Viola township; Willie H., died in 1863; and Charles F., of Viola township. Of the above named children, Robert G. Richardson married Miss Charlotte Melissa Butterfield, daughter of Augustus Butterfield, of Farmington, Maine, who died February 3, 1898, and Sophia Melissa (Jenkins) Butterfield, a native of Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Butterfield had one other child, Howard Augustus, a resident of Kansas City, Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Richardson were born four children: Bernice S. Adams, of Foley, Minnesota; Mabel O. Bryant, of Clarkston, Washington; Nettie Dickerman, of Viola, and Thomas C., of Minneapolis. Succeeding Robert G. Richardson's death, his widow married, on December 27, 1897, Rodney Richardson, a brother of her former husband, and one child, Sarah G. Richardson, now at home, was born on January 15, 1900. The family now owns 310 acres of Viola township's choicest farm land, on sections 11, 12 and 13, and their home and outbuildings thereon are all of the finest. The family are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church at Viola, and Mr. Richardson has served as justice of the peace, school clerk and chairman of the town board on different occasions. He is one of the progressive and public-spirited men of his community and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

TIMOTHY WABY is now residing on a farm of 240 acres in Elmira township. He is the son of Joseph, who passed his whole life in England, dying at the age of ninety years. Timothy was born in Lincolnshire, England, December 12, 1841, and there grew up, was educated and passed through the usual youthful experiences. In 1874 he immigrated to this country with his family, which consisted of his wife and three children. They came to this county and at first rented various farms in this and Fillmore county, continuing thus until he was enabled to buy his present farm. He is now in comfortable circumstances, having placed his farm in a fine state of cultivation and built many important improvements, such as houses,

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barns, fences, etc. He is engaged in general farming, raising all the small grains and considerable live stock for market. He is a Republican and has served as a director of the board of education and in other positions of trust in this community. On October 18, 1866, in South Carlton, Lincolnshire, England, he married Miss Mary Coulson, the daughter of a neighbor, with whom he had grown up. She was the daughter of Henry and Mildred Coulson. To this marriage were born nine children: Charles Edward, a farmer in Dover township; Harriett, who married Dr. Eckles, of St. Charles; George Henry, who is a farmer at St. Charles; John William, a farmer of South Dakota; Rebecca, who married Thomas A. Barr, a retired farmer of St. Charles; Alice, who married George Barr, a farmer of South Dakota, the two sisters thus marrying brothers; Joseph S.; Robert F.; Mildred, who married Arthur Holm, a farmer at St. Charles. Joseph S. and Robert F. are still with their parents. This family is well known in this community and highly respected.

JOSEPH H. WAGONER.—The death of Joseph H. Wagoner on March 3, 1908, marked the passing of one of Olmsted county's earliest and best citizens. He was born in Pennsylvania, July 31, 1844, and from the time he was twelve years old until reaching manhood resided with his parents on the farm pre-empted by them in Haverhill township in 1856. When civil war was declared between the North and South, Mr. Wagoner was yet in his teens, but nevertheless, in 1862, he enlisted with the boys in blue, in Company I, Fifth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. Owing to disability, caused by a sunstroke at the battle of Corinth, his military career ended with nine months' service, and he was honorably discharged by the United States War Department. He immediately returned to Rochester, and his first venture in the business world was in the pump and well-drilling line, which he continued until 1868. At that time he embarked in the handling of organs, pianos and sewing machines, a business since developed largely by his two sons. For years his establishment grew and prospered and their business extends many miles throughout the country. Mr. Wagoner was active in politics and as a Republican served as alderman of Rochester, mayor of the city two terms, one on the State Board for the Insane during Governor Lind's administration, and by appointment of President Arthur was postmaster of Rochester. He was an Odd Fellow and a man of sterling character. To his marriage with Miss Emma G. Aldrich, three children were born: Myra N., Carl H. and Roy M. He passed away on March 3, 1908, leaving many friends to mourn the loss of so good a citizen and neighbor. His widow still survives him and lives in Rochester. Myra Wagoner

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married Frank R. Edwards and, like her two brothers, resides in Rochester. Carl Wagoner was educated in the public schools of this city and on June 28, 1899, married Miss Nina C. Cook, daughter of Horace Cook, and they have two sons: Carlton and Joseph. Mr. Wagoner is an Odd Fellow, an Elk, a Knight of Pythias and a Modern Woodman of America, and both he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Roy Wagoner was born in Rochester, May 12, 1878, and on March 3, 1905, married Miss Hazel Porter, who died September 18, 1908. Since the death of the elder Wagoner the two sons have conducted the business, and under their able management it has grown and prospered. In 1909, at a cost of $10,000, they erected their present building, a two-story brick, at the corner of Fourth and Main streets, where they have commodious quarters and are conducting a large and successful business.

JOHN WATERS is a son of Thomas and Mary Waters, who emigrated from Tipperary, Ireland, to the United States in 1865. The father at first worked out by the month and so continued until 1875, when he came to Minnesota and bought a farm of 160 acres east of Chatfield. He finally sold this place to Ed. Halloran, and in the fall of 1882 bought the farm upon which John is now residing. Though not among the earliest settlers, he has been here a long time and has seen the country changed from a wilderness to one filled with happy homes. He is a Democrat and a Roman Catholic and is well known and universally esteemed. His son John, the subject of this sketch, was born November 8, 1862, and received his schooling at the local district schools. During his youth and early manhood he was occupied at hard work on his father's farm. He remained with his father after attaining his majority until he was able to buy 120 acres of the old home farm, and was deeded forty acres by his father, thus giving him a total of 160 acres, all of which he has put under a fine state of cultivation along modern lines and improved with good houses, barns, fences, etc. He now grows the small grains and also raises annually many live stock for market. In addition to his own farm he rents eighty additional acres, which he also farms. He is industrious and prosperous. He is a Democrat and has been a director of the school board for five years. In religion he is a Roman Catholic. On January 7, 1896, he married Miss Mary C. Sharpe, daughter of Philip and Mathilda Sharpe, prominent people of this community. His sister Mary married Peter Forestall; his brother Frank is a carpenter and lives in Montana; his brother Edward is a farmer; his brother Augustin James is an agent of the Deering Harvester Company; and his brother Patrick Henry is a farmer in Eyota township.

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REUBEN BRUCE WHEELER is now residing on a farm of 160 acres on section 24, Dover township, and is one of the progressive and successful farmers of the county. He is the son of James and Mary Wheeler, the family originally coming to this country from England and settling in Jefferson county, New York, where James followed the occupation of farming. He died there in the prime of life, but his widow lived many years, finally passing away in 1904 at the age of eighty-three years. Reuben B. was born at Lima, Jefferson county, New York, December 9, 1847, and was educated at the Lima schools and in those of Clayton, same State. After his father's death he assisted his mother on the farm for some time, but finally, in 1868, went to Argyle and worked in the woods for some time during the winter seasons and in the mills during the summer seasons. Two years later he came to Winona county, Minnesota, and there worked as a hired man for two years. He then went to Jackson county, Minnesota, and took up a homestead of 160 acres and lived thereon for four years, but after he was eaten out by grasshoppers returned to Winona county. He then rented and worked out for three years, after which he bought a forty-acre tract of wild school land, which he cleared and grubbed and made his home. Gradually he added to this tract until he owned 170 acres and was well off financially. At a later date he bought a farm of 160 acres, whereupon he sold the old farm and moved to St. Charles and remained there one winter. He then bought his present property, which was then in a dilapidated condition and very much run down and in need of repair. All has been put in excellent condition by him—new buildings, fences, barns, sheds, machinery, etc. He is now carrying on mixed farming. He owns 160 acres in Tennessee. He is a school director and a member of the Royal Arch Masons at St. Charles. On March 17, 1871, he married, at La Crosse, Wisconsin, Miss Judith, daughter of John and Martha Tait. They have three sons and three daughters: Bert Eugene, a farmer in South Dakota; Eva, who married William Vroman, superintendent of the State Farm; Alfred B., in the railroad business; Hazel Isabelle, at school; Russell Merl, with his parents; and Gladys E., at school.

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MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF ROCHESTER was organized as the Union Savings Bank, on January 2, 1858, by J. V. Daniels, M. J. Daniels, J. B. Clark, T. T. Olds and Asahel Smith. The first officers were: J. V. Daniels, president; J. B. Clark, vice-president, and M. J. Daniels, secretary and treasurer. On February 12, 1873, it was reorganized as the Union National Bank, with the following named incorporators: J. V. Daniels, Thomas Brooks, Huber Bastian, D. S. Hebbard, J. D. Blake, Aaron M. Osmun, M. J. Daniels, John M. Cole, F. J. Olds, T. L. Fishback, T. S. Slingerland and Charles Stewart. The bank was capitalized at $50,000, with J. V. Daniels as president, who continued as its head until his death in 1882. His son, M. J. Daniels, succeeded him as president, and he, in turn, was succeeded by E. A. Knowlton, one of Rochester's most substantial merchants. T. H. Titus was cashier until his death in January, 1899, when he was succeeded by A. C. Gooding, the present president of the First National Bank. In September, 1908, John Hall, who had risen from a clerkship in the bank to assistant cashier, was elected cashier, and is now occupying that position. E. A. Knowlton has served continuously as president since his election. The bank has been prosperous, as is evinced by its now having a surplus of $50,000. It is one of the solid financial institutions of southern Minnesota.

THE ROCHESTER NATIONAL BANK had its beginning as the Rochester Bank, in December, 1860. It was established as a private bank by Charles H. Chadbourn, and thus continued until November, 1862, when, in partnership with Rodney Whitney, the old name was dropped and the new banking firm of Chadbourn & Whitney was established. It was during the continuation of this firm that the depreciation of legal-tender money was at its flood, and many State banks throughout the country were failing, thus entailing upon the public much distress. During this period Chadbourn & Whitney maintained their credit above par and continued actively in business until the death of Mr. Whitney in 1868. In this year Mr. Chadbourn reorganized the business under the firm name of Chadbourn Brothers, his brother, R. W. Chadbourn, being the other member. They started with a cash capital of $100,000, and thus continued until January, 1876, when the present Rochester National

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Bank was organized, under the national banking laws, with a cash capital and surplus of $75,000. Charles H. Chadbourn was the first president and James A. Austin the first cashier. At the present time it has a capitalization of $50,000, surplus of $10,000, and is officered as follows: H. M. Nowell, president; Emil A. Boie, cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ROCHESTER was organized August 31, 1864, and was capitalized at $50,000. It was the outgrowth of a private banking business conducted by John R. Cook in conjunction with merchandising. The stockholders were John R. Cook, Orlen P. Whitcomb, Salathial Olin, Samuel Geisinger and T. Henry Titus, and the first officers were: John R. Cook, president, and T. H. Titus, cashier. John R. Cook was one of the ablest financiers ever in Olmsted county. Under his wise direction the bank had an uninterrupted period of prosperity and built up a reputation for stability and soundness that has never in the least been shaken. Upon the death of Mr. Cook, in September, 1880, his widow, Mrs. Frances S. Cook, succeeded him as president, and she, in turn, was succeeded by their son, John R. Cook, named after his father, on January 9, 1883. The next and the present executive officer, Arthur C. Gooding, became president September 1, 1908. On November 9, 1870, by a vote of the directors, the capital stock was increased to $100,000. Walter Hurlbut succeeded Mr. Titus as cashier on May 1, 1871, and on January 18, 1892, his successor, T. H. McConnell, was inducted into the office. Mr. Hurlbut, who had resigned to fill an important banking position in Minneapolis, was re-elected cashier June 29, 1895, and occupied the position until he was succeeded by George B. Doty, the present cashier of the First State Bank of Rochester. Edward F. Cook, the present cashier, was elected to succeed Mr. Doty on April 1, 1909. The First National Bank of Rochester is one of the foremost banking institutions of Minnesota. The statement issued March 29, 1910, is as follows:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 827,114.51
Overdrafts	5,707.86
United States Bonds	30,000.00
Other Bonds and Securities	48,672.87
Real Estate	1,000.00
Due from United States Treasurer	2,000.00
Cash on hand and due from Banks	242,230.42
	$1,156,725.66

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LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 100,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	51,860.25
Circulation	29,500.00
Deposits	975,365.41
	$1,156,725.66

THE FIRST STATE BANK OF ROCHESTER was organized September 1, 1909, and on October 4, 1909, opened its doors for business. The first officers and board of directors are the same as at present: Dr. A. W. Stinchfield, president; P. G. Heintz, vice president; George B. Doty, cashier; C. F. Dabelstein, assistant cashier. Directors: A. W. Stinchfield, Christopher Graham, P. G. Heintz, F. W. Schuster, M. C. Lawler, George W. Granger and George B. Doty. This youngest bank at Rochester has outgrown its swaddling clothes and bids fair to be second to none. Dr. Stinchfield, its president, is one of the oldest and best-known physicians and business men of the county, while George B. Doty, an ex-official of the county, comes with an enviable record from the First National Bank, where, as cashier, he succeeded in vastly increasing the volume of business of that well-known financial institution. In the statement of the First State Bank, issued at the close of March, 1910, the following condition is shown:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$295,366.95
Overdrafts	461.73
Bonds	950.00
Furniture and Fixtures	4,333.26
Cash and due from Banks	71,564.29
Total	$372,676.23

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 75,000.00
Undivided Profits	4,937.50
Deposits	292,738.73
Total	$372,676.23

EAST ST. OLAF'S CHURCH, at Rock Dell, was organized in 1856 by C. L. Clausen, and five years later L. Steen took charge of the

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congregation, and in 1868 commenced building the church, which was not completed until 1875. November 30, of that year, Rev. B. J. Muus, assisted by several other prominent Lutheran ministers, consecrated the church to the service of the Lord. Rev. A. C. Preus and Rev. Jensen have occupied the pulpit at various times, and since 1869 Rev. J. A. Thorsen has directed the affairs of the organization. The church was a well-built, handsome stone structure, seventy-six feet long and forty-four feet wide, exclusive of the steeple, which was sixteen feet by sixteen feet, and the vestry at the rear, which was sixteen feet by eighteen feet, and had a seating capacity sufficient for 700 persons. It was located on section 4, close to the south line of the town of Salem, and was very convenient for members living in that town. On September 17, 1907, this building was struck by lightning and was burned, the walls alone standing as a tribute to the substantial way in which they were constructed. Immediately, however, the members of Rev. Thorsen's congregation responded to his appeal, and a new building, costing $9,000, was erected and dedicated on November 10, 1908. The parish has prospered numerically and spiritually under the efficient guidance and teachings of Rev. Thorsen, and on their tract of sixty acres, aside from the church, is a school house, built by the congregation for a parochial school, and a burial place for the dead, known as East St. Olaf's Cemetery.

ST. JOHN'S GERMAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, of Stewartville, was founded by Rev. J. C. S. Martin in 1892. He altered his ministrations between the Emanuel Church, of Pleasant Valley, Mower county, and St. John's, at Stewartville, and resided in the former parish. He was succeeded by Rev. G. W. Ruhl, and in 1907 Rev. H. F. C. Mueller, the first resident pastor, took charge. When he came there were but nineteen voting members and 125 souls, but his three years' pastorship has proved wonderfully beneficial, both as to increase in numbers and spiritual welfare, and the parish now consists of thirty-seven voting members and 267 souls. This shows a remarkable advance in so short a time. The average attendance is 126, equally distributed between the sexes. Rev. Mueller has also established a parochial school in connection with the church, teaching German and general German and religious training in the mornings, and English and all subjects usually taught at public schools in the afternoons five days in the week, beginning September 1 and ending the middle of May. The enrollment this year is expected to reach twenty-two pupils. In connection with the church there is also a parsonage. Much good has been done in the community by this organization, and its success is due in no small degree to the efforts of the present pastor, Rev. H. F. C. Mueller.

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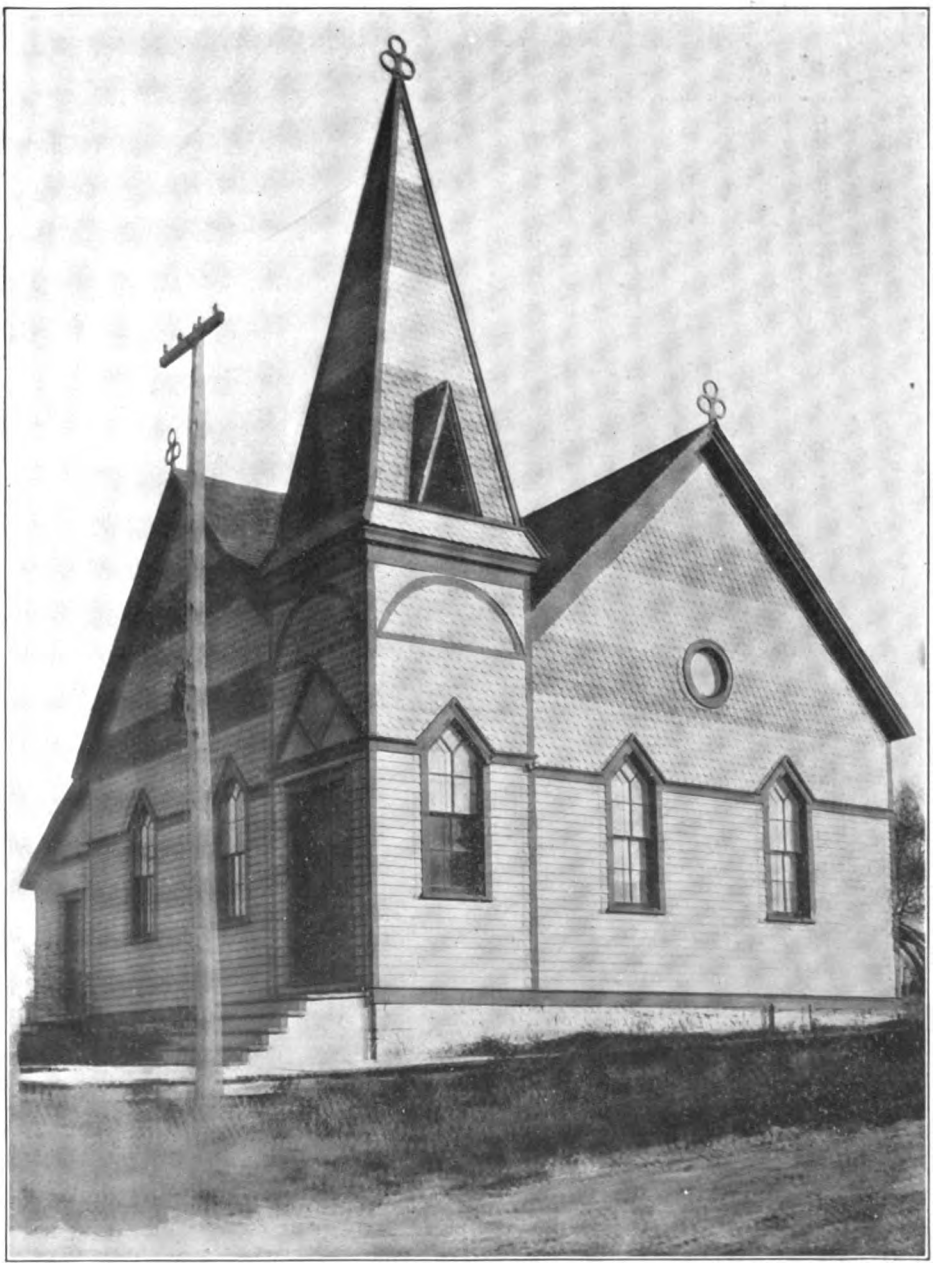

ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, STEWARTVILLE

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UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH, ROCK DELL

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THE UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH OF AMERICA, located in Rock Dell township, was organized in 1889 by Ole Golberg, a former member of St. Olaf's Church, who withdrew from that organization owing to differences in belief. In 1890 the present church was erected, and, notwithstanding that it could not be duplicated for $6,000, it cost the congregation but $2,800 cash, as much of the material used was donated by members. There is also a good, substantial parsonage in connection with the church, worth in the neighborhood of $1,200. In years past various pastors have filled the pulpit. In 1891 Rev. R. Anderson came from Rochester to take charge of affairs, and remained three years, then removing to a larger field of usefulness in La Crosse, Wisconsin, where he yet resides. For the succeeding two years the church had no regular pastor, but in 1896 Rev. Barikmore took charge and remained five years, poor health compelling him to resign and go South. His successor was Rev. Knute Carlson, who remained until 1909, when he was called to a field in Two Harbors, Minnesota. Rev. P. J. Lunde, the present pastor, next assumed charge, and under his able teachings and ministrations the congregation has prospered in numbers and spiritual welfare. He is greatly beloved throughout his parish and has done much for the betterment of the community at large. The present officers of the organization are as follows: Nelse Golberg, secretary and treasurer; Martin Hopland, president, and T. O. Thorson, vice president.

In the fall of 1910 the city of Rochester voted bonds to the amount of $75,000 with which to erect a new high school building. Under Samuel C. Furlow, president of the Board of Education, the city will undoubtedly have a new high school building that will be a credit to all connected with it.

STEWARTVILLE, MINNESOTA, is one of the busiest little towns in the state. Everybody is prosperous, and the place is growing rapidly. It has first grade high school, excellent electric light plant, good system waterworks and sewers, five churches, two solid and well conducted banks, large flouring mill, fine lake and park, substantial business blocks, beautiful residences and streets. It is located on Lake Florence, the most extensive body of water in southeastern Minnesota, and this, together with its natural parks and scenic, beauty, makes it one of the most desirable resorts during the heated term of the summer months. It is surrounded by the most fertile and productive farming section in the state, and this, in connection with its excellent markets, shipping facilities and healthful location, makes it a most desirable place for a home or business.

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On Thursday afternoon, September 1, 1910, the Central School Building at Rochester, after forty years of usefulness, accidentally caught fire and was partially destroyed. Insurance was carried to the amount of $40,000, and the loss approximated $20,000. A new building is now in course of preparation, which, instead of four stories, as heretofore, will be a three-story structure of brick on the foundation of the old building.

In 1877, twenty-four Sisters of St. Francis, from St. Francis Convent, Joliet, Illinois, founded in Rochester, Minnesota, the Convent of Our Lady of Lourdes. Their object was to conduct educational and charitable institutions in Minnesota and elsewhere, as their number and opportunities might permit. A novitiate was opened for the training of young ladies desiring to co-operate in their work. The congregation now numbers 241 members, who conduct educational institutions in Minnesota, Ohio and Kentucky, and one hospital—St. Mary's—in Rochester, Minnesota. A more extended notice of this celebrated institution is given in another part of this work. The Mother House in Rochester is the residence of the general officers of the congregation. Connected with it is an Academy, affording the usual academic courses in letters, science and art; a Normal School for teachers belonging to the sisterhood, and a Novitiate for the training of new members of the Institute. About forty Sisters reside in the Mother House. The number of pupils in the Academy during the year 1909-10 was 302.

The mother church of the Catholics in Olmsted county is St. Bridget's, organized in Pleasant Grove township in 1859, by Father Pendergast, then stationed at Winona. Father O'Gorman succeeded him and organized St. Mathew's Temperance Society, which has been in existence ever since. It would be difficult to state the good this organization has done the county. Hundreds of men—citizens of the county—have been made better through its influences—not only within the ranks of the Catholic church, but in every walk of life within the county's borders. Particularly were the male members years ago of St. Bridget's Church benefited. Many at the outset were "hard drinkers," but the influences of the society made teetotalers out of many of them and largely checked and controlled the use of ardent spirits. The resident priest at the present time is Rev. Stephen J. Condron.

The *Daily Bulletin* of October 13, 1910, said: "From the present outlook on the financial side of the 1910 Olmsted County School Fair, the exposition cost in round figures over $5,000. This means that, in order to cover the expense, over 20,000 paid admissions must have been received. The actual figures of the receipts show

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that the total amount of money taken in at the gate was nearly $3,000. About $400 was received for the concession privileges, thanks to O. V. Hanson's managing abilities. Five hundred dollars agricultural aid was received from the state. The county board paid $400 for the rental of the fair grounds. Twenty-five dollars was donated by Rochester township, making the entire gross receipts total about $4,325. Of this amount, nearly $1,800 was paid out in premiums. The races and other amusements and free attractions cost over $1,000, and the permanent improvements made on the grounds amounted to $800."

In September, 1910, the following communication was presented:

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Rochester:

Realizing the need of a suitable place for outdoor sports, recreations and civic exhibitions, we, the undersigned, propose to give to the City of Rochester the plat of land which lies east of the river, between Fifth street and the Chicago & Northwestern Railway bridge, and which is more minutely described in document herewith attached, as an addition to Mayo Park, to be known as the Mayo Field. The purposes for which this Field shall be used are to be controlled by a committee of three, to be known as the Athletic Board.

It is the intention of the donors that preference shall be given to the national game—baseball. In addition to the use of the Field for baseball and other sports, it may be used for school and agricultural fairs, encampments, Chautauqua meetings, and for the various organizations which may desire it.

The Field shall be free to the citizens of Rochester upon payment of such an amount as will maintain its up-keep and restore such damage as may occur incidental to its use.

W. J. AND C. H. MAYO.

Mayor Thompson appointed the following commissioners to have charge of the tract of land on the east side of the Zumbro river, formerly known as Riverside Park, but by common consent renamed Mayo Field: Thomas Spillane, for six years; Dr. Louis B. Wilson, for four years; Arthur L. Roberts, for two years. These commissioners took oath to faithfully administer the trust imposed in accordance with the deed given to the city by the donors. The selection of the mayor was approved. He chose representative men—men who stood for all that is best in athletics, and had a knowledge of the needs of the rising generation. Mr. Spillane's legal knowledge, Dr. Wilson's appreciation of the physical training and development the youth requires, and Mr. Roberts' business judgment and interest in sports made a trio that was most acceptable to the men who made the gift to the city.

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MUNICIPAL ELECTION (ROCHESTER), MARCH 10, 1908.

George J. Stevens (R.), Alderman at Large.
George T. Joyce (D.), Alderman, First Ward.
L. A. Orr (R.), Alderman, Second Ward, for two years.
W. F. Reidell (R.), Alderman, Second Ward, for one year.
N. C. Pollock (R.), Alderman, Third Ward.
W. H. Hendricks (D.), Treasurer.
E. F. Cook (R.), Assessor.
A. C. Gooding (R.), School Commissioner at Large.
C. M. Johnson (R.), School Commissioner, Third Ward.
Thomas Schacht (R.), City Judge.
J. W. Soule (R.), Justice of the Peace.

ELECTION RESULTS, NOVEMBER 3, 1908, OLMSTED COUNTY.

Kerry Conley (R.), Representative.
Mat Fitzpatrick (D.), Representative.
William H. Mitchell (R.), Sheriff.
George J. Allen (R.), County Attorney.
J. W. Flathers (R.), County Commissioner, First District.
J. A. Clason (R.), County Commissioner, Fifth District.
S. H. Brown (R.), County Commissioner, Third District.
William F. Schmidt, (D.), County Commissioner, Fourth District.
T. L. Phelps (R.), County Auditor.
John J. Fulkerson (R.), Treasurer.
Walter Eckholdt (R.), Register of Deeds.
George F. Howard (R.), County Superintendent of Schools.
Henry O. Christensen (D.), Judge of Probate Court.
F. R. Mosse (R.), Coroner.
Charles H. Armstrong (R.), Surveyor.
For President, Taft beat Bryan 851 votes; for Governor, Johnson (D.) beat Jacobson 133 votes.

MARCH 9, 1909.

J. C. Thompson (R.), Mayor.
S. C. Furlow (D.), School Commissioner at Large.
Thomas P. Hall (R.), Treasurer.
James Kelly (R.), Assessor.
F. D. Rommel (D.), Alderman, First Ward.
W. F. Reidell (R.), Alderman, Second Ward.
Ellis Bratager (R.), School Commissioner, First Ward.
Charles H. Elliott (D.), School Commissioner, Second Ward.
C. M. Johnson (R.) and W. F. Lenz (D.) were tied for Alderman of the Third Ward, each having received 163 votes. A recount

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was made, and Mr. Johnson was declared elected, he having received 165 votes and Mr. Lenz 162.

Since 1858 the following named persons, in consecutive order, have served as Mayor of Rochester:

M. W. Fay.
F. A. Olds.
W. D. Hurlbut.
John Clark.
L. B. Bliss.
Abram Ozmun.
J. V. Daniels.
O. P. Stearns.
L. B. Bliss.
Daniel Heaney.
F. T. Olds.
O. P. Whitcomb.
G. W. Van Dusen.
D. H. Williams (two terms).
D. A. Morrison (three terms).
D. H. Williams.
L. E. Cowdrey.
Samuel Whitten (two terms).
Dr. W. W. Mayo.
Samuel Whitten (two terms).
O. S. Porter (two terms).
A. Nelson (two terms).
O. S. Porter.
D. Darling (two terms).
Dr. H. H. Witherstine (three terms).
Dr. W. A. Allen.
Dr. H. H. Witherstine.
Burt W. Eaton.
J. A. Melone.
Dr. E. L. Sinclair (two terms).
A. C. Stevenson.
Martin Heffron.
Julius J. Reiter.
J. C. Thompson.

The following is from the Rochester *Democrat* of September 13, 1910: "The primary election contest of September 20 will go down in history as one of the greatest that Olmsted county can remember. The Democratic vote was light, as there was no contest in that party for any office. With the Republicans it was different. With a few exceptions, there were exciting contests for all offices. Chief among these is that of Congressman.

"Sydney Anderson won over James A. Tawney by 3,000 plurality. Winona and Lanesboro met in a head-on collision, and the man who has been returned to Washington for eighteen years has for the first time tasted the bitterness of defeat. A lawyer from a backwoods town has risen up and downed one of the best-known men in America, the potential candidate for the Speaker of the House of Representatives. And all because he got out of touch with the people he was sent to represent.

"Credit must be given to Thomas Fraser, of Rochester, who has practically been Mr. Anderson's campaign manager, and untiring in his efforts to defeat Mr. Tawney both in Olmsted county and in the district.

"Scarcely less interesting was the contest for State Senator. Mr. Stebbins is one of Rochester's most public-spirited citizens, always

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willing to go out of his way to help Rochester, and it hurt many of his friends to have him singled out as a target for those who believe in county option as the best remedy for liquor problems. Mr. Spencer was the avowed county option candidate, but his defeat was not due so much to opposition to that cause as to friendship for Mr. Stebbins under fire. W. W. Parkinson, of Pleasant Grove, was running on the Prohibition ticket, but a very small vote was cast.

"There were three candidates for Representative who made a neck-and-neck race, Conley and Hoffman pulling down the honors, with M. F. Doty, of Eyota, not far behind. Mr. Conley has served one term in the State Legislature, and his course has been straightforward, as even his most bitter adversaries admit. Mr. Doty is a man of fine character and ability, but he could not overcome the opposition. A. J. Schoby received scattering votes as candidate on the Prohibition ticket, he standing squarely for that principle.

"Four picturesque runs were made by four county officers holding down the north half of the Court House. The Republican majority registered their wish to retain the present incumbents without an exception, and not to try new candidates. County Auditor T. L. Phelps, Treasurer John Fulkerson, Register Walter Eckholdt and Clerk of Court George Hanson are again in the running for the seats they have adorned the past terms.

"To succeed Judge Christensen, who retires from the Probate Court, M. D. Halloran, of the city, and John L. Brin, of Stewartville, aspired. The latter, though a young man and not well known, made a spectacular race and finished with a healthy plurality.

"Now the forces are lined up. The Republicans have yet another election contest to face. By virtue of our primary election system, the winners have but gone half way. They must now gird their loins for the election of November.

"The following is a complete list of all the candidates who have been nominated:

"REPUBLICAN.

"Senator—A. T. Stebbins.
"Representative—Kerry E. Conley.
"Representative—Henry A. Hoffman.
"Auditor—T. L. Phelps.
"Treasurer—John J. Fulkerson.
"Clerk of Court—George S. Hannon.
"Register of Deeds—Walter Eckholdt.
"Judge of Probate—John L. Brin.
"Superintendent of Schools—W. L. Mercer.
"Sheriff—William H. Mitchell.
"County Attorney—George J. Allen.

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"Coroner—Dr. J. E. Crewe.
"County Commissioner, Second District—H. P. Christensen.
"County Commissioner, Fourth District—J. C. Bierbaum.

"DEMOCRAT.

"Senator—J. I. Vermilya.
"Representative—Jacob Leqve.
"Representative—Matt Fitzpatrick.
"County Auditor—Fred D. Rommel.
"Register of Deeds—J. Frank Kennedy.
"Judge of Probate—P. J. Scanlan.
"Superintendent of Schools—William Brainerd.
"County Commissioner, Fourth District—William F. Schmidt.
"County Commissioner, Second District—William G. Roeder.

"PROHIBITIONIST.

"Senator—W. W. Parkinson.
"Representative—A. J. Schoby."

The Rochester *Bulletin* of October 28, 1910, said: "Olmsted county schools are in a flourishing condition, both financially and otherwise. The total enrollment of the county schools, both graded and district, is 4,940 pupils. One hundred and forty school houses are located within the boundaries which, in connection with the sites, are valued at $355,200. The apparatus, seats and desks are assessed at $26,905. The increase over last year in number of libraries deserves special mention. Twenty thousand books are in use for the young men and women in the Olmsted county schools. The value of these many libraries amounts to nearly $12,000. Because of the dry season just passed, no trees were planted by the districts. The indebtedness of educational institutions in the county is about $7,000. The following is an account of the money received by the county for school and the amount of expenditures paid out during the last fiscal school year:

RECEIPTS.

	Graded.	Common.
Cash on hand	$21,085.15	$17,378.17
Apportionment	9,916.69	12,943.56
Special taxes	50,046.05	35,223.72
One mill tax	3,227.88	7,985.11
Special state aid	7,665.00	10,212.04
All sources	4,195.53	3,705.10
	$96,136.30	$87,447.70

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EXPENDITURES.

Teachers' wages	$44,675.81	$46,965.07
Fuel and school supplies	5,089.18	5,458.75
Repairs and improvements	6,868.38	3,557.15
Houses and sites	5,126.25	1,321.31
Bonds and interest	1,420.85	1,560.31
Library books	166.84	511.90
Text books	949.71	962.28
Apparatus	360.65	1,070.72
Transportation of pupils	.....	437.00
All other purposes	8,068.74	5,299.40
Cash on hand	23,409.89	20,303.81
	$96,136.30	$87,447.70

At the town elections in March, 1909, the following townships voted thus:

Eyota township, $400 for general purposes; $800 for good roads and bridges.

Rochester township, $700 for general purposes; $1,300 for good roads and bridges.

Haverhill township, $400 for general purposes; $800 for good roads and bridges.

Viola township, $800 for general purposes; $800 for good roads and bridges.

High Forest township, $300 for general purposes; $1,000 for good roads and bridges.

At the same election the following officers were chosen: At Byron—J. L. Troth, Chairman, R. A. Tubbs, C. D. Root, Council; Charles J. Webb, Clerk; W. A. Rickert, Assessor; J. D. Cutting, Treasurer; Frank Allard, Justice; Ed Briggs, Constable.

At Dover—E. T. Rank, President, L. A. Groby, A. A. Dale, F. C. Bush, Councilmen; D. M. Robertson, Clerk; F. J. Cotterell, Assessor; H. Brown, Treasurer; D. W. Drake, Forest Henry, Justices; E. L. Davis, G. R. Busian, Constables.

At Stewartville—A. O. Anderson, President, E. J. Stoyke, J. J. Aupperle, T. Erickson, Councilmen; C. F. Cutting, Clerk; M. E. Murphy, Assessor; W. E. Smith, Treasurer; George Wilkins, Justice; Lewis Crumb, Constable.

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